hamaiian

DISCOVERIES AT BABYLON

Hittite Monument Unearthed by Germans.

LONDON, May 15 .- Three thousand LONDON, May 15.—Three thousand years before the birth of Christ a mighty nation ruled in Syria and Mesopotamia. This was the Hittite nation, the mystery and baffling puzzle of archaeology. All the erudition of modern scholarship has failed to throw upon the strange language of the Hittites or to cull from their enduring records in stone one definite historical fact about this once mighty race.

Endeavor in this direction has recently been stimulated by the finding among the ruins of the ancient city of Babyion, by the German scholars and

Babylon, by the German scholars and explorers now excavating there, a stone monument of Hittite art and lit-

explorers now excavating there, a stone monument of Hittite art and literature, in perfect condition, and inscribed with a long legend in the untranslatable language. The monument was recently found in the ruins of a Babylonian temple to the goddess Nia-Maoh. It is 49 inches high, 21 inches wide and 14 inches thick.

On one side is a bas-relief of a Hittite deity, excellently preserved. There is no doubt that this is the god of thunder, for he grasps in one hand the triple fork which so often represents lightning in ancient art. But the inscription is not so simple a matter. Clearcut as the characters are, not all the scholars in the world can translate the inscription, or even evolve from the characters an alphabetical system. One character represents an arm; another a leg and foot; still another the outline bust of a man with his hand raised to his face; and there are squares, angles and other familiar figures, each one seeming to mean something when considered by itself, but without at-

angles and other familiar figures, each one seeming to mean something when considered by itself, but without attainable meaning when regarded in total. Within those simple looking characters lies the secret that an archaeologist would give a lifetime to learn. Many attempts have been made to decipher the lost tongue. There is good ground for hope that the German expedition to Babylon may offer the long-sought solution of the problem by finding some monument bearing a double inscription in both the Hittite character and the Assyrian, which would give the key. The rest would be only a matter of detail. For the finding of this monument in so perfect a state shows that at some time the Hittite power must have been great, even in the city of Babylon itself, and where one monument has been found it is allone monument has been found it is al-ways certain that others will be dis-

But this mysterious monument of vanished race, utterly swept from the face of the earth by the power of Egypt and Assyria, is not the only valuable discovery which has been made by the German expedition. With made by the German expedition. With true German thoroughness the entire mound or series of mounds covering the site of ancient Babylon is being cleared away. The explorers have already succeeded in finding the great wall described by Herodotus, and regarded as fictitious by critics of the father of history, whom they curtly termed the father of lies.

Herodotus, who visited Babylon in the time of Artaxerxes I (465 B. C.), said that the wall surrounding the city

said that the wall surrounding the city was 50 royal ells wide and 200 ells high (84 by 336 feet), and that on top of the wall, on each edge, were one-story houses, leaving a space between the rows of houses on which four chariots could drive abreast. This wall has been found, but it surpasses the de-scription of Herodotus.

The retaining wall was built of bak-ed bricks laid in asphalt and was 23½ feet thick. Beyond this was a filling in of sand and gravel 69 feet thick, and then another retaining wall 44 feet thick, making the entire breadth of the

wall 136½ feet.

This wall surrounding the city in which were the palace of Nebuchadnezzar and all the temples. Only one of these temples has been found so far, the temple of the Hittite monument, but this is a fine structure, built in the usual Assyrian fashion of a steep tower or ziggurat, and many of its rooms have now been uncovered. From inscriptions found there it seems that this temple was built by Assur-banipal (668-626 B. C.), and by him ded-icated to Nin-Mach and called Emach.

The leader of the expedition, Dr. Robert Koldewey, states that the court of the temple, containing a well, is surrounded by rooms which are shut off by doors from the court and show interesting mural ornamentations. In the court and rooms there is a double the court and rooms there is a double tile pavement, with a space of six and a half feet between the two pavements. In this peculiar store chamber a great number of inscribed clay tablets have been discovered, bearing the names of the workmen and the wages paid to those engaged in the building of the temple. These payrolls are dated, giving day, month and year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar and Evil-Merodach.

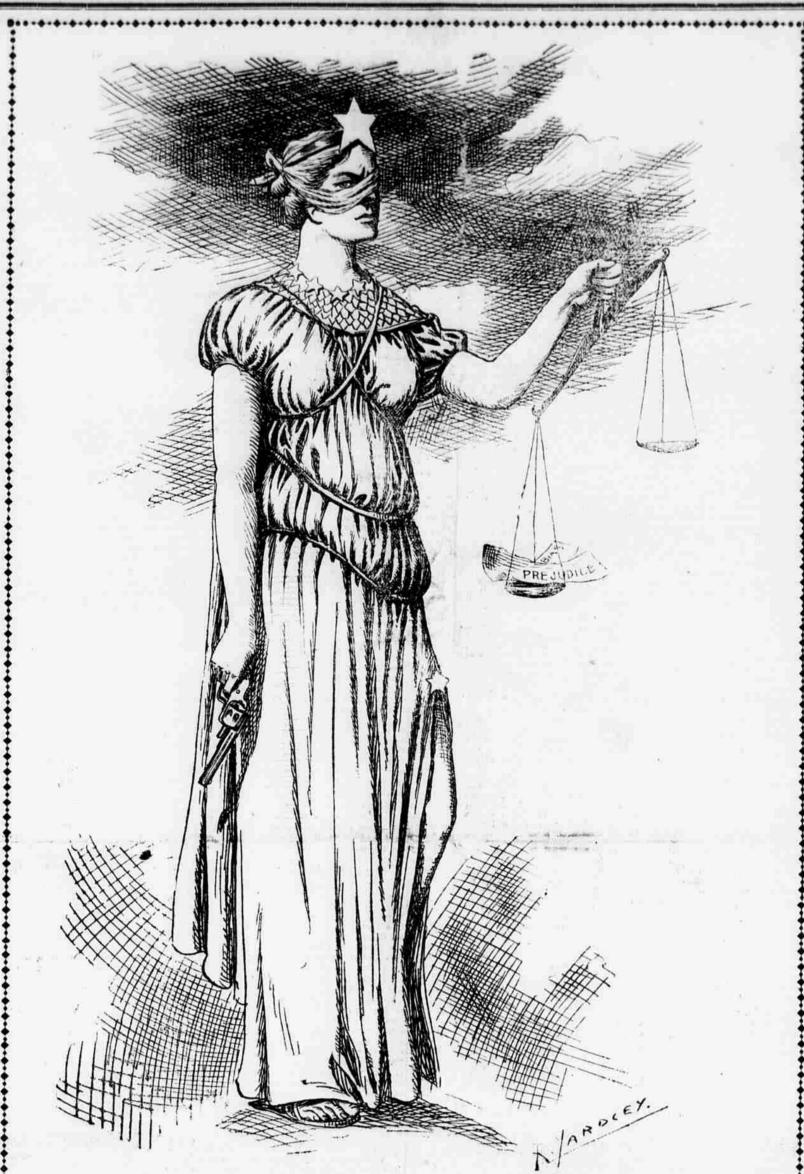
It has been proved in the course of

the excavations that the site of this temple really lies in the suburbs of the city, and it was supposed that a mound, called Amran by the Arabs, covered the chief Babylonian ruins. Excavations are now proceeding rapidly at this point, and already some of the ancient ruins are being brought to the ancient ruins are being brought to the ancient ruins are being brought to the suburbs of the suburbs of the make a curious attitude toward the newspapers remound, called Amran by the Arabs, covered the chief Babylonian ruins. Excavations are now proceeding rapidly at this point, and already some of the ancient ruins are being brought to the ancient ruins are being brought to the ancient ruins are being brought to the suburbs of the trial here, has taken a curious make it warm for the offenders. He close of the trial, but the newspapers and the judge are in hot conflict.

Early this week Judge Young issued to defend their liberties.

Early this week Judge Young issued to make it warm for the offenders. He close of the trial, but the newspapers to close of the trial, but the newspapers and the judge are in hot close of the trial bere, has taken a curious wate conversation he says he intends to make it warm for the offenders. He close of the trial, but the newspapers and the judge are in hot close of the trial but he newspapers to take some action at the newspapers to close of the trial but he newspapers to close of the trial but he newspapers to close of the trial but he newspapers at the serious subject, advises him that a sufficiently close inspection can be made of these parcels by the customs officials at Chiexpected that the palace of Nebuchad-nezzar will be found, and here, too, must be those marvellous Hanging Gardens one of the wonders of the world.

HONOLULU, II. T., FRIDAY, MAY 31 1901.—SEMI-WEEKLY



HAWAII WILL NOT TOLERATE THIS KIND OF JUSTICE.

500 feet in every direction, but cover-ed with so deep a soil that the largest trees grew there.

From a distance these gardens seem-

of the gardens themselves.

MENACES THE OHIO PRESS.

Judge Young Would Suppress John son Murder Case Evidence.

Young, who is presiding at the Johnson as yet, has taken no action, but in prithe excavations that the site of this murder trial here, has taken a curious vate conversation he says he intends to

it presumed that the defendant was A large canal, used for bringing the guilty, and also that it was unnecesswater from the Euphrates, probably sary. An earnest appeal was made by for watering these gardens, and called Franklin Franks of counsel for the de-

case, and of the administration of jus-From a distance these gardens seemed to hang in the air, hence the name. But it was necessary to water these artificial layers of earth, and the water of the Euphrates was brought over in canals and raised to the proper height on trial, he said, and as the testimony by some method not yet clear, but soon to be explained by the discovery the sound to the evidence would tend to the revenues, and states that while the officials at Chicago and states the said and states that while the officials at Chicago and states that while the officials at Chicago and states that while the officials at Chicago and states the said and states that while the officials at Chicago and states the said an interfere with the other trials. It was New York are probably sufficiently made for the purpose of avoiding unnecessary expense to the court.

New York are probably sufficiently made for the purpose of avoiding unnecessary expense to the court.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, May 20.-Judge and have been published. Judge Young.

Secretary Gage Will Recommend Separate Pouches for Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20 .- The

appraisement at New York might be obviated by placing these packages in separate pouches abroad and forward- Head Crushed by Rock in the "Stone

The local papers have respected the government, it would be well to further judge's order, but summarized reports of the testimony have been sent out by the correspondents of outside papers, and have been published. Judge Young as yet, has taken no action, but in pri-

The Postmaster General sees other subject will be taken up with the German postal office, whose consent and co-operation would have to be obtained. The Secretary will advise the Postmaster General that he is of opin-Secretary of the Treasury has received ble, and will recommend that the Gerfrom the Postmaster General an an-man office be asked to co-operate in

HYPNOTIC SUBJECT KILLED.

Breaking Act."

the intervention of the customs authorities at New York.
The Postmaster General, in his answer, calls attention to the necessity of protecting the revenues, and states that while the officials at Chicago and New York are probably sufficiently skilled in the appraisement of merchandise to protect the interests of the control of the customs and states to protect the interests of the control of the customs and states to protect the interests of the control of the customs and states are probably sufficiently skilled in the appraisement of merchandise to protect the interests of the customs and states at the customs and states are protected as a sailor experiences. He has sailed in many climes, and in the early days of his life was a whaler, often the customs are control of the customs and states are control of the customs and control of the customs and customs are customs and customs are control of the customs and customs are customs and customs are customs and customs are control of the customs and customs are customs. The customs are customs are customs and customs ar body. A local blacksmith, Clifford visiting the Arctic Ocean in quest of Trask, attempted to break the stone with a sledge hammer. The chair on which Bolton's head rested gave way and the subject fell to the floor, the stone crushing his head. He died shortly afterward. ly afterward.

Professor Farnsworth was placed under arrest, as was also Trask, who had ed on the Pacific Mail wharf. Captain left the hall. Bolton had been traveling with Professor Farnsworth as one yarns by the fathoms, and could tell of his subjects.

WARSHIPS ORDERED HOME.

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- The Navy Department today sent orders to Rear the Claudine; Mrs. Steele and Mrs. Wil Admiral Kempff, acting commander of liam Bush, and John, George and James the Asiatic station, to send home the Rice. His wife died sometime ago. ships Concord, Marietta and Gastine during the latter part of the coming Libil, has been found and within a short time it is probable that the very arches upon which the gardens were planted will come to light. They were not actually hanging gardens, but rather elevated gardens, planted upon arches elevated gardens, planted upon arches are feet high and extending will not be revoked." was Judge swert to the complaints by merchants carrying it out.

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Swer to the complaints by merchants and in dead
In Bangs—"It's six years since Charley by each of the naval strength in the policy announced sometime ago of reducing the naval strength in the packages from Germany are delayed in consequence of their retains the sea and surface that the order be revoked or so of western citles that parcels post of western citles that the order be reducing the naval strength in the policy announced sometime ago of reducing the naval strength in the packages from Germany are delayed in consequence of their relanding in was married, and he still calls his wife of the naval strength in the sea and carries the sea and the substitution of the policy announced sometime ago of reduc

HERO HURT

bazette.

Hit by Oregon's Flying Anchor Chain.

As the United States battleship Oregon was dropping her port anchor off the har-bor yesterday morning the anchor chain parted and the seven-ton anchor with about fifteen fathoms of chain was lost overboard. This was not all, however.

The accident, which, by the way, was chain, very nearly resulted in the death of one of the members of the Oregon's

The chief boatswain of the vessel, J. E. Murphy, was in charge of the anchors. He had ordered the aropping of the port anchor and was standing by, superintending the work. At first the chain rattled out all right. When the fifteenth fathom was reached, however, the link snapped off close to the haves pipe, the end of the chain flying around and striking Murphy a blow on the and striking Murphy a blow on the right leg, sending the unfortunate man flying into the air.

When he fell, Murphy struck his read on a ventilator, cutting a bad-looking gash in his scalp and rendering him unonscious.
Immediately the injured man was !ak-

Immediately the injured man was taken to the hospital and the surgeon was summoned. At first it was thought that the man would die but it was discovered that his injuries, while very painful and somewhat severe, will not prove fatal. The skull was not fractured.

It seems that Murphy was one of Lieutenant hosson's famous Santiago volunteers. He was on the battleship Iowa during the bockade of Santiago hatbor. When Hobson called for volunteers to go

When Hobson called for volunteers to go with him to what was apparently cer-tain death on the Merrimac, Murphy was one of the first to respond. He went with Hobson and helped sink the ves-sel and was taken prisoner by the Span-

The lost anchor and chain of the Oregon lie in about twenty-five fathoms outside of the harbor. One of the Ore-gon's launches was dragging for it yes-terday, but met with no successe. Diver Herbert Young will make an ef-fort to recover the anchor and chain. He

tried to locate it yesterday, but was unable to do so on account of the murkiness of the water. If he can once get a wire cable onto the anchor, all will be

The Oregon will probably sail for San Francisco on the 4th or 5th of June. She will commence to take on coal where she lies this morning. She will take 750 tons. Today Captain Thomas will make a few official calls in the City. The men will be allowed shore liberty while the vessel is off port. Some of them have been here on the Bennington and have

riends ashore. This is the first visit of the Oregon to

this port since 1859, when she was going to join the Asiatic Station.

The oldest officers in the service of the Oregon are Carpenter J. P. Yates and Gunner Simon Jacobs, they having been with the vessel since she was first put in

One of the launches of the battleship mistook the channel yesterday and rar ashore on the reef. As it was flood tide at the time she got off with very little

Shortly after the Oregon arrived Captain Pond paid an official visit to Cap-tain Thomas abourd the warship.

Many people in town were under the impression that Aguinaldo was aboard the vessel. They were very much disap-pointed when they found they were mis-

CAPTAIN JOHN RICE IS DEAD

Arctic Ocean Whaler and First Commander of Tug Eleu Passes Away.

John Rice, the scafaring man, who is known from the Arctic Ocean to the South Seas, died at his home Wednesday evening after a lingering illness He was buried yesterday afternoon in Nuuanu Cemetery, the remains being followed to their last resting place on

waiian Government, and afterwards was in the pilot-house, formerly locatthem well, and he was always sure of a

willing crowd of listeners. Six children are left to mourn the leath of their father, these being Mrs. Charles Kibling, wife of the purser of

The Oregon, pride of the navy, is in our waters. Since her last visit the

The Senate Meets and not more than a score kept up the spirit of bravado. The manager, how-For Thirty Minutes.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Yesterday's session of the Senate lasted just thirty minutes by the clock. A communication from Acting Governor Cooper and a report from the committee on public lands was all the bustness that was transacted.

After the preliminary business had been done away with, the clerk read the following communication from the Acting Governor:

Acting Governor: Hon. S. E. Kaiue, President of the Sen-

Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the copy of resolution passed by the Senate on May 23, 1901, wherein it is requested "that the Governor submit to the Senate all names of appointees other than those already submitted that the Organic Act requires the Governor to submit to the Senate for confirmation."

Acting Governor. Senator Paris then presented the following report from the committee on Pawaii for the manufacture of jokes as public lands, which was tabled, to be considered with the appropriation bill.

Honorable S. E. Kaine, President of the same property of the same parts.

bill, would report as follows: Your committee finds that item 180,

Payroli, Electric Light, \$12,600."

HAWAII.

Maalaea, \$10 per month; Makena, \$20 per month; Lahaina, \$8 per month. MOLOKAI.

OAHU.

nolulu, \$75 per month; Diamond Head, \$75 per month.

KAUAL

The pay for reservoir keepers has not The pay for shipping tenders ter will has been increased, but the department cific.

aims the work requires it.

We would recommend these items pass as in the bill.

J. D. PARIS, J. T. BROWN NAKAPAAHU.

This report was laid on the table, to considered with the appropriation bill, and at 10:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned until Friday.
On account of its being Decoration

Day, today, the Senate adjourned at 19:30 o'clock until 10 o'clock a. m., to-

MOB VIOLENCE

Porto Rican laborers on Makaweli ture in discussing stockholders' plantation, Maui, have become imbued bects. Monday morning witnessed an outbreak on the part of the Porto Rican laborers. which, for a time, seemed to indicate that blood would be shed. The Porto fa Ricans demanded of the manager an a increase of wages. They did not go to work, and positively refused to do so bettered unless the manager assured them their pay would be raised. The manager peremptorily denied the request. The leaders of the gang then announced they would strike, and refused to perany work until the manager acceded to their demand.

They remained quiet, however, all that day, but on the next day marched in a body to Elecie plantation and asked for work, but were refused, as the managers of the two plantations had been in communication in regard to the situation, and the manager of the Eleele decided to support the attitude assumed by the Makawell man- the native government in 1992 -Buffalo The laborers came back to Express.

borers armed there will enter the applied of blood.

Thus armed they are applied of blood.

Thus armed they advanced on the manager, and with their martial show attempted to course him into acceding to their demand. Demonstrations were nade in various parts of the plantation Some of the Ports Ricans weakened however, and deserted their leaders, ever, sent word to Deputy Sheriff Hal-vorsen of Walmes, and the latter or ganized a police force and arrived on the scene in a short time. Sixteen of the armed men were arrested and taken into custody, and eventually taken before the District Magistrate of Walmea The judge sentenced each to thirty days

magistrate dealt with them, and fear

FREAK COUNTRY

But That is What Mainland Commentators Try to Make it.

On the mainland poor Hawaii is made Senate for confirmation.

In reply thereto I have to say that I am not aware of any appointments innocuous on the whole, display in a made by the Governor which require the confirmation of the Senate, that have not already been submitted. Very a close application to some reality. The respectfully yours,
HENRY E. COOPER, Mainland funny writers are worfully ignorant of Hawalian customs and affairs. Mainland funny writers are weefully is-norant of Hawaiian customs and affairs, and that is why their humor falls with a dull third when it reaches these parts. There is just as much crude material in

rearranged occasionally and street the funny columns of the press.

But the joker is not the one who makes himself really ridiculous. It is the erudite editor of the influential daily or literary magazine, who, in a patronizing ed Wood was holding them as collaterative erary magazine, who, in a patronizing that security on the note.

"Petitioner alleges the truth to be, that neither on the 20th of May, 1899, that any other time whatever, did defendant purchase for or on account of petitioner said twenty-five shares of the ground that the same is not an amendment of the complaint. "Payroll, Electric Light, \$12,600" himself really ridiculous. It is the early This is the same amount as appropriated for the last blennial period, divided as follows: Inspector, \$150 per month; one dynamo man, \$30 per month; one lineman, \$65 per month; one station man, \$55 each per month; one station man, \$55 per month. Total, \$525 per month. Total, armchair warrior, believes his theory superior to the experience of those in the field of action. Sometimes this distance dittor is a caustic critic, and then his ignorance is sure to preponderate over reason, theory and everything else. Retor, and find that the prison, insane asylum, and other government buildings. We also find that with an outlay of \$8,000 for extra machinery, wires, etc., the lights for the city could be increased about one-third.

The head of the city could be increased about one-third.

The head of the city could be increased about one-third.

The head of the city could be increased about one-third. As this city is poorly lighted, your "Slope," and nothing further than super-committee feels this should be done, if held comment of matters here is expectwe had the money.
Your committee recommend the item.
Item 183, "Payroll Lighthouse Keepers, \$9,459," we find divided as follows:

of columns about the whole Hawaian Islands. He works himself up to a higo Trust and Investment Company, which Laupahoe, \$10 per month; Kawaihae, pitch of aesthetic emotion over native symphonics, extols the graces of a Kamonth; Paukaa, \$15 per month; Maka-kanko hula and expatiates on the beauty of the tornze skin of the mawaiian fair ones. As this writer is generally remantic and would like to have been born in the eighteenth century, he regrets that schools, factories, the English man-guage and other elements of civilization Kaunakakai, \$20 per month; Kalae o This same correspondent, during a week's Ka Lasu, \$75 per month. OAHU. with our political and social necessities Barber's Point, \$25 per month; Ho- and suggests various reforms.

All in all, the majority of the community are snown before the world as a lazy, pleasure-loving people, kept under the heel of the minority, who are represented as money-grabbing missionaries.

There seems to be a disposition among

Nawiliwili, \$20 per month.

Your committee feel that this is for public safety, and most of the salaries are small. The Superintendent of Public Works says that they expect that this will later on be taken over by the federal government. We recommend Hawaiian Government has been confronted with and liad its wisdom exercise. iat this item pass.

Items 186 and 187, "Pay of Gunpowed on as many judicial problems—civil,
ed on as many judicial problems—civil, der Keepers, Hilo and Honolulu."

Your committee finds that this is fore most executive bodies. Its decisions have one on usually upheld by Wash-Items 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198 ington and by European capitals. Erroneous statements coming from whatever Your committee finds that most of source are annoying and injurious; but these items are the same as for last perhaps as time wears on and a cable reaches out to these shores the world will grow better acquainted with Hawaii en expended, but will be needed and the occupation of the romancer, the the Diamond Head reservoir is editorial instructor and the shallow jesbe gone.-Paradise of the Pa-

AMERICAN COAL.

Pierpont Morgan's Plan for Competing With English Product.

NEW YORK, May 17.-Ever since the accession of James J. Hill to its directorship, friends of the Eric Railroad have been prophesying great things for its future. Mr. Hill was said to be an enthusiastic believer in it, and this and its recent acquisition of the Penn-sylvania Coal Company (another of Mr. Morgan's deals), by which the menace of a formidable coal competitor was removed, have been about the only argu WAS ATTEMPTED ments its well-wishers could use. enormous capitalization carried by the Erie has not been an encouraging fea-

It now seems that Mr. Morgan has hit with the spirt of striking, which pre- upon a novel plan for rejuvenating the vails all over the United States. Last system. A great barrier to the success ful competition abroad of American coal with English coal has been the cost of ocean traffic, although our coal business abroad has been growing despite this fact. With the Eric Railroad controlling export coal situation might be greatly

> Self-government in some of this ountry's newly acquired possessions may be hindered by a desire of certain na-tives to neglect the ordinary processes of civilized development, and practical politicians" at a single bound

> The Hawaiian political troubles which have caused the sending of a delegation to Washington to ask for the removal of lovernor Dole are racial. The Legisla ure is controlled by the native party, while Governor Dole was the leader of the whites' insurrection, which overthrew

Broker J. Q. Wood not-quite health. Accused by a Client.

managers believe that the spirit of the at present making a tour of Europe, strikers has been effectually broken by has been made defendant in has been made defendant in a suit brought by James W. Bergstrom, who charges fraud, to cancel a promisery note, and applying for an injunction from the First Circuit Court prohibiting Wood from negotiating the promissory note, which amounts to \$5,000, and to compel him to return five shares of Walalua Agricultural steek and sixteen shares of the Bergstrom Music Company stock.

The plaintiff states that on or about

The plaintiff states that on or about May 29, 1899, Wood was engaged in the business of stockbroking in Honorulu, and that on that date plaintiff employed defendant to purchase for his ac-count, 25 shares of paid-up stock of the Waialua Agricultural Company at a price not to exceed \$200 a share, and that thereupon it was agreed between petitioner and defendant that upon the onsummation of such purchase petitioner should give defendant his promissory note for the purchase price thereof, with interest at 8 per cent, payable semi-annually, the note to be paid two years after date, with the privilege of extending the same one year, and that Wood should hold as collateral security the said twenty-five shares of Waialua assessable, and six-teen shares of paid-up stock of the Bergstrom Music Company.

Wood notified Bergstrom on May 20 hat he had purchased twenty-five that he share, who thereupon delivered his promissory note for \$5,000, together

tural Company, at \$200 per share. But this petitioner alleges that said alleg-ed purchase of said twenty-five shares of paid-up stock of the Walalua com-pany was false and pretended, and that the acceptance of said promissory note and collateral security of petitioner by defendant was fraudulent on the part of said defendant."

Bergstrom states that relying upon on his account, as alleged, he duly paid the interest on the note up to and in-cluding the payment due on November In the month of November, upon paying the installment of Interes due on November 20, to the Hawaiian was the agent of Wood, who traveling in foreign countries, he informed by the trust company that there were assessments due upon the shares of Waialua Agricultural stock held by the agent of defendant as col-lateral, other than the five shares of assessable Waialua stock upon which Bergstrom had duly paid the assess

Then, for the first time, Bergstrom states, he examined the shares of stock states, he examined the shares of stock so held as collateral by Wood, and supposed to have been paid-up shares of two-story brick building on the mauka stock purchased for Bergstrom, and Waikiki corner of King and Maunakea found that the stock as represented by streets in Honelulu, owned and possess-the following certificates: No. 812, of five shares, issued to Wood July 8, 1899, for ten shares of paid-up stock of the Walalua company, issued to Wood July 19, loud company is such that the stock as represented by streets in Honelulu, owned and possessible and po lua company, issued to Wood July 19, 1899; No. 1601, for ten shares assessable stock, issued to Wood January 2,

paid-up shares of Waialua, as shown by the published reports of the Honoby the published reports of the Hono-lulu Stock Exchange, was 1924 asked. On July 8, 1899, the market value of assessable shares was 195 bid, and 1974 asked: of paid-up stock, 1524 bid, and 160 asked, and that upon that day there was twenty-five shares of said assessable stock, 50 per cent paid-up, at 10712, and that upon July 19, 1899, the market price of paid-up stock was 148 bid, and 152½ asked. Bergetrom, upon being advised of his

elected to repudiate said pretended purchase of stock for him on May 20, 1899, and gave Wood due no-May 20, 1899, and gave Wood due no-tice of such election, and requested the immediate return and cancellation he return of interest paid thereon, and

He says there is danger that defendant or some one in his behalf negotiate the promissory note bona fide purchaser for value without notice of the equities existing between the parties, or that Wood may bring an action for the principal, or some-one may hypothecate the five addition-al shares of Waialua and sixteen shares of Bergstrom music shares, and Bergstrom therefore asks to have the same returned, together with promissory note and the interest has already paid, amounting to \$600.

THE GREATEST WEALTH IS HEALTH.

Many a rich man suffering and sick would give all his wealth for the return of good health. Rich and poor can keep healthy if they pay attention to nature's warnings of approaching disease. If your liver is sluggish, if you feel dull, drowsy, or mactive; if your heart doesn't pump right, palpitates, thumps, sometimes vigorously, and sometimes faintly; if your bowels are inactive, or overactive; if your and sometimes faintly; if your bowels are inactive, or overactive; if your stomach fails you; if your kidneys fail to act naturally; your health is threatened; but there is still help for you if you will take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. You must act quickly. Disease is progressive, you must stop it at once. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will de kt. Hobron Drug Company, agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

Strikes, accompanied by street disor form have broken out in St. Petera-burg. The police have arrested 133 persons. Several large spinning estabishments and other factories are in-

ARE YOU PLUMP

or thin? red cheeks or sallow life in your step, or feel your weight? are you comfortable or hoping to be so next spring or

One is health; the other is

This condition of nonquite \$ health can be sened into reasons assigned being his recent conduct on the bench. health with Scott's emulsion et | cod-liver oil.

It is a pity to get in the h.d. to nouncing the Judge's recent acit of thinking of health as a hing to be hoped for; why ma-

COURT NOTES.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

There was no session of the First fircuit Court before the First Judge resterday morning on account of the meeting of the Bar Association, court being adjourned so that the attorneys might all be in attendance.

In the afternoon the case of L. A. shares of Waiahua stock at \$200 per Thurston came up for argument, and was submitted to Justice Frear, before account of the proceedings in the mat-ter appears elsewhere.

Notice is given that said motion will be presented to the court on Monday. June 3d, at 10 o'clock a, m. COURT NOTES.

Holmes & Stanley, attorneys for the plaintiff in the assumpsit case of M. Gusmao Silva vs. J. A. Magoon, administrator of the estate of A. Fermandez, Wood's statement, and believing that have filed joinder in demurrer with the the purchase had actually been made defendant, J. A. Magoon.

The trespass case of Kalau vs. Ewa Plantation Company was on trial all day yesterday, having been continued, and the taking of evidence has not yet been completed. Judge Edings set the case over until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for continuance.

PROBATE.

Letters testamentary were yesterday issued to Helen G. Henshall in the matter of the estate of William A. Henshall, deceased.

CLAIMS LIEN ON BUILDING. H. W. Barth of the Honolulu Iron Works has filed a claim of lien and

900, with five assessments. and Joseph A. Fink, builder and con-On May 20, 1899, the market price of tractor for said company, whereby said Barth agreed to furnish and place certain sheet iron work on said premises. The claimant avers that of this sum only \$347 was paid to him, and the balance of \$150 said company have repeat edly refused to pay, although often re quested to do so, and that said balance is still due and owing to said Barth from said company, wherefore Barth files his claim of lien.

> immensely to the wealth of our peo-pie," remarked an Illinois man in a precent interview. "In Decatur coun-have the trouble over and done with.) w there are many mills devoted ex-This is erroneous. Corn flour is just as healthy as any cereal that men use for making bread."
>
> Whatever my complaint was I al

During the past twenty years, while the manufacturing interests have been growing so steadily and in such a gratifying manner the increase in railroad mileage in the South has been keeping pace. In 1880 there were 19.170 miles of track in the South. In 1900 there were 49.627 miles of track. In the former year the South produced about 375,000 tons of pig iron; in the latter year the production of pig iron was more than 3,000,000 tons.

Ways had a dreadul plain in my subse and under the shoulderblades; but the medicines I took had no more effect on it than so much sweetened water would have had.

"While in this miserable condition, I remembered how different friends of mine had spoken of the virtues of Seigel's Syrup for many kinds of allments that nothing else seemed able to help.

"Anyway I was sure it would be no more than 3,000,000 tons.

Rowland's spectrum gratings required screws a foot or more long of the greatest possible accuracy throughout their length, and the four screws ground have shown no appreciable error under the severest tests to which they could be put.

The extremely fine rulings of Prof. hess after eating, and could not shake it off.

"But to my delight I soon discovered that a dose of the Syrup dispelled this almost immediately, and by the time I had finished the first bottle I was greatly improved.

"As you would suppose I persevered."

Up to forty years ago Cornwall, Engand, supplied nearly all the tin used in the world, but now only about seven per cent of the total supply comes from there. The Malay Peninsula has taken Cornwall's place, furnishing about 60 per cent of the world's production, and dose the Dutch East Indies come next, with way.

nounced the issue of 6,000,000 yen in exchequer bills, at 7½ per cent, repayable in six months, to defray the expenses of the China campaign.

did for me."

ELIZABETH LANGMAID.

Market street, Muswellbrook, N. S. W. Beptember 26, 1899.

The majority of the lawyers of Honorous contentar signed a peti-Kinny. The petition was started out in the morning and hearly two score signatures were obtained by

It was stated yesterday evening that almost every lawyer had signit, the exceptions being a few who are in close business or family relations with Humphreys. President is requested to take action in removing Humphreys, the

The matter will be brought be-fore the Bar Association at its an-nual meeting to be held this morning at 2:30 in the court room of Judge Edings and a resolution de-

Hill and Morgen Also Have Plans.

There is only one way to the strength: by food. You and appetite first, then food the chain is lacking, and that before Mr. Morgan's return from Europe, within a week or two, it will be supplied.

The great factors in the new system.

The great factors in the new system The great factors in the new system are the Great Northern, the Great Northern, the Great Northern Steamship Company, Mr. Hill's trans-Pacific line, soon to be in operation, and the Leyland lines recently purchased by Mr. Morgan, The scentistics of these lines and the one centry purchased by Mr. Morgan. The acquisition of these lines and the one missing link, a line between Alexandria, Egypt, and Hongkong, China, is said to have been Mr. Morgan's special purpose in visiting Europe.

It was said by a person conversant with the plans that the new system will be appearable as good as Mill's Paragraphy or Scott and Mill's Paragraphy or Scott

will be operative as soon as Hill's Pa-cific steamships are commissioned. "This, mind you, does not mean the organization of a single company to manage an all-around-the-globe line," said the person mentioned. "As I understand it the relations between Hill and Morgan will result in a mutual understanding, traffic agreements and all the paraphernalia of common interests, giving the parts of the sys-tem in complete harmony and effecting same thing as if all were under

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Assistant Surgeon Moore of the Marine Hospita. Service has been ordered to Cape Nome with a liberal supply of vaccine virus on account of the reports of smallpax from Alaska, and Assistant Surgeon Fox has been directed to go to Sitka for the purbeen directed to go to stand upon the pose of a general consultation upon the subject with the Governor of the Terrisubject with the governor of t tory. Advices received here are to the effect that the epidemic is confined largely to the natives.

WASHINGTON, May 21.- the coroner's jury that has been investigating the murder of James S. Ayres, the census office clerk, returned a verdict this afternoon to the effect that Ayres was kill-ed during a conflict between himself and Mrs. Iola Ida Henri Bonine. The woman was held for the Grand Jury.

ST. PAUL, May 20.—Railroad men who have knowledge of the plans of J. J. Hiil are positive in the assertion that former Senator rettigrew will be made the ex-ecutive head of the Great Northern Railway system. It has been intimated that he would succeed President Meller of the Northern Pacific, but this is considered erroneous.

The council of the University of Birmingham have decided to establish a faculty of commerce, and to confer degrees for proficiency in commercial subjects.

THE PISTOL AND THE BOTTLE.

In support of a claim, copy is given Langmaid is never without a bottle of of a contract between said H. W. Barth Mother Seigel's Syrup where she can

lay hands on it any day. About four years ago she was taken bad with what was called "a complica tion of complaints." The doctors said she had an abcess on one of her lungs and also indigestion and heart troubles And, seeing how she looked and felt,

"You can get an ldea," she says, "how bad I was when I tell you I lay helpless in bed nearly nine months." (That does give us the idea and no "The great corn crops have added mistake. Save for the hope of recovery-which seldom quite perishes in the have the trouble over and done with.)

"Finally." Mrs. Langmaid goes on to corn flour. Within a few months a say, "when I got out of bed, all of me big export trade has been started with that could waste away was gone. I was the additional security. Wood refusing to accede to Bergstrom's demands, notified Bergstrom to that effect, which was received by the petitioner on April 23, 1901.

big export trade has been started with that couldwaste away was sold. In England, Germany, Holland, South Africa and other countries. Some claim that corn flour, which is mixed with wheat flour in Europe, is deletorious. This is erroneous. Corn flour is just and warmth as the protection might give me.

> ways had a dreadful pain in my sides and under the shoulderblades; but the

"Anyway I was sure it would be no

mistake to try it, and so I got a bottle The most perfect screws in existence from Campbell & Co.'s store in this were made by the late Mr. T. C. schneider, mechanician at the Johns Great feeling of weariness and drowsl-Hopkins University. The machine for the extremely fine rulings of Prof.

> 'As you would suppose. I persevered in taking the remedy until by degrees

> I got strong again. Gradually, too, picked up my lost flesh, and recovered my former good health. Ever since then I keep a bottle of Siegel's Syrup in the house and take a

> dose whenever I feel out of sorts in any "You may publish this if you like. and I shall always be glad to hear of Seigel's Syrup doing for others what it

All Run Down

No Appetite. Weak, Discouraged. and the fiver becomes stuggish. Impurities in the blood accumulate, and you go about downhearted and depressed. All this may be quickly changed with proper treatment.

Mrs. C. Kennedy, of 26 Erskine St., North Melbourne, Victoria, sends as her photograph and this letter:



AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and it brought me right up to my usual beath and atrought. And I want to add a weet have about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has cured me of such hard coughs and colds that I feel I could not do without it. For family reme-dies I rely on that word, 'Ayer's."

Keep your bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pills. Take just enough to produce one good free movement of the bowels daily.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE

SHIP HELEN BREWER will sail from NEW YORK for HONO-LULU, on or about

SEPTEMBER 1, 1901, If sufficient inducements are offered For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

27 Kilby St., Boston, C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure Gravel Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 80 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,

Fire and Marine Insurance A'gts.

AGENTS FOR THE Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of Lon-

don, Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.
Scottish Union National Insurance
Company of Edinburgh,
Wilhelm of Madgeburg General Insurance Company, seociated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Mu-nich and Berlin.

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Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii. APITAL \$400,000.00 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

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porations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking en-trusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and Interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on applies then. application.
Judd Building, Fort Street. WASHINGTON, May 21 .- A cablegram received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Rodgers announced his

arrival at Cavite aboard the flagship New York. Admiral Rodgers becomes senior squadron commander of the Asiat-ic Station, succeeding Admiral Kempff. who will be the junior squadron commander of the station.

LONDON, May 21.—Sir John Edmund Commercil, admiral of the fleet from 1892 to 1899, is dead. He was born in

NEW YORK, May 21 .- General Fitzjohn Porter died at his home in Morris-town, N. J., today from chronic dia-betes. He was 80 years old.

W. I. King, of the firm of Jones & McLaughiln, iron and steel manufac-turers, testified before the Industrial Commission at Washington that he had no apprehension of evil effects

BEWARE OF A COUGH

A cough is not a disease, but a symptom. Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first interest of the cough, and if fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if
properly treated as soon as this cough
apepars are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide
reputation and extensive sale by its
success in curing the diseases which
cause coughing. If it is not beneficial
it will not cost you a cent. For sale
by all dealers and durggists. Benson,
Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H.
T.

CAYPLESS

Republicans Are ground floor of his residence since he occupied the place. In Favor of Him.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

T a meeting of the Republican Territorial Committee the follow-ing resolution, moved for adopion by T. McCants Stewart, was

Resolved, by the Republican Territorial Committee of the Terrihis integrity, ability and legal ex-perience, and because ne is a Re-publican in principle, this committee hereby indorse and recommend Edgar A. Caypless, Esq., *
for appointment as initd Judge *
of the Territory of Hawaii; and, *
Resolved, That we heartly con-

cur in the resolution of the Bar Association, showing the need of speedy action in the matter of the appointment of a Third Judge bebusiness in our courts.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States.

of the Hawalian Senate, is being urged Government, but it is applied to their for the position of Third Circuit Judge old indebtedness. In the case of a maof the First Judicial Circuit, Oahu, which office was created by the Legislature during its regular session. Mr. Caypless has for his backers the Rethe initiative.

an appointment by the President, it being understood by the Republicans that it was practically agreed in Washington at the time he left there to return nia cane sugar. California beet sugar to Honolulu that a judgeship could be has been out of the market for some had by him upon a proper representation of citizens here. Although nominally an Independent man, and by them two Utah refineries is believed to be due appointed to the position of Secretary of the Senate, Mr. Caypless has friends in the Republican ranks. Behind the in the Republican ranks. Benind the circulation of the petitions, in which the souri river, to which they have a fifty initiative is being taken by a Republicant ranks. initiative is being taken by a Republican member of that branch of the Up-per House of the Legislature, there is story of an agreement upon the part of the Republican members whereby they pledged themselves to support the aspirations of Edgar Caypless for the another upward turn in the refined suthird judgeship.

Representative Dickey introduced the bill in the House of Representatives providing for the appointment of a third judge for the First Judicial Circumstantial and the small fruits come into the market. cuit. The measure was so introduced market. by reason of an increasing amount of court business requiring a division of the various actions brought before such courts. All went well until the bill was about to be passed and sent to the Governor, when some of the Independent members advanced the theory that Representative Dickey was putting the bill through in the interests of his son. Lyle A. Dickey, who now occupies the position of Second District Magistrate in Honolulu. They claimed that Representative Dickey would bring the influence of the Republican party to bear upon the claims of Judge Dickey for the coveted third judgeship. The In-dependents boiled, and the bill failed

of passage.

Two or three weeks subsequent to the killing of the first bill it was brought to the attention of the Republican members that it was imperative that provision be made for the appointment of a third judge, as the docket was jammed with cases which could not possibly be heard during the term with but two judges on the bench. Senator George R. Carter brought the matter up amongst his colleagues, and it was agreed that it should be pressed and pains taken to dispossess the Independ-ents of their fears that the measure was being carried along in the interest of legation at Peking after the departure Judge Dickey or any other aspirant. J. B. Atherton was asked to confer with Delegate Wilcox on the matter. Mr. Atherton youched for the sincerity of the Republicans to the extent that it was not a party move, but in the interests of justice. Mr. Atherton asked the delegate to use his influence with his party members in both houses of the Legislature to pass the bill. The Inde-Legislature to pass the bill. The Independents mentioned the name of Edgar carpublicans agreed to endorse his candidacy. Without further ado the bill was carried along nicely to ultimate passage in both houses and was signed by

and again the Independents looked askance at the Republicans, and the faces bore marks of inquiry as to why the Republicans should permit Judge not lacking, says the Tribune's London Dickey's endorsement in view of an correspondent that there will be a South agreement already made. The matter reached a stage where Senator Carter found that it was necessary that the By this means Edgar Caypless, should he be appointed, will be under no greater obligations to the Independents than to the Republicans.

NEW YORK, May 16 .- A stable to the Sun from Manila says. General Man-Arthur declines to define the status of Aguinaido. He says that though he in a some a prisoner he is enjoying liberty in his residence and the grounds stracted theyers. He is, however, under guard. He voluntarily remains in-doors. He has not descended to the

coupled the place. His mail grows daily. He receives a large number of letters and pamphlets from anti-Imperialists and cranks and women. He has received offers of a large salary from museum managers in the United States, who propose giving bonds for his safe return to Manila. All his communications are censored.

WASHINGTON, May 17.-Pigures have compiled here showing that the toloss to the Government of the United States from its foundation to time from defalcations by officials amounts to about \$15,000,000. For twenty years after the organization of the Government there was not a single def-alcation. From 1820 to 1840 shortages in the accounts of Government officials be-came numerous, and from 1840 to 1866 there was a very marked increase. years from 1860 to 1870 exceeded any sim tlar period, as the opportunities for em

bezzlement were greater.
The Postoffice Department has been since the beginning of the Government the most opulent field of the defaulter. Shortages in accounts of postmasters from 1820 to 1880, when the system of in-spection became extremely rigid, were of frequent occurrences. In most cases however, i.e full amount of the defalca-tion was collected from bondsmen. about 10 per cent of these defalcations, however, the bonds proved to be worth-less and Uncle Sam became the loser. Shortages for small amounts were usually paid promptly, the condsmen doing it, but when it came to setting for large amounts it was more difficult. In some cases men who have been on bonds of Edgar Caypless, the well-known at-torney, who is at present the Secretary have money coming to them from the for who served during the Spanish was in a volunteer regiment his entire salary for all the time he was in the service was thus applied.

pdblican members of the Senate, as SALT LAKE, May 18,—1'he remainder well as the Independents. Petitions are of the output of the Utah Sugar Combeing circulated by various citizens, pany and the Ogden Sugar Company for Senator George P. Carter, Republican the season of 1909-1901 has been marketmember from Honolulu, having taken ed. A few days ago the balance remain ing on hand was apportioned among the Mr. Caypless seems fairly assured of jobbers of this city and Ogden, and the season's business closed. The joboers have advanced the price of beet sugar to the retailers, making the price now the same as that asked for the Califor-nia cane sugar. California beet sugar two months.

The sugar market is strong-the price of raw sugars having advanced eighth cent in New York within days, without the price of refined being changed. The condition of the raw sugar market gives rise to the belief that gar market may be expected at any

MANILA, May 17 .- Aguinaldo, in an interview today, expressed the opinion that the American Government of the Philippines, in order to be unquestionably satisfactory, should conform strictly to the constitution. Asked whether he considered the Filipinos capable of exercising all the privileges guaranteed by a literal interpretation and application of the constitution, he declined to express an opinion.

Concerning the political and commercial future of the archipelago, Ag-uinaldo was reserved. He said it was hardly time to discuss it while in what he considered to be captivity. The military officials say he is kept guarded principally for his own protection. Aguinaldo says that he knows of no enemies, needs no protection, and is will-ing to go out unattended if permitted publican institutions will be strengthened to do so. He is pleased with the municipal law conferring full local self-gov-Concerning the provincial ernment. law, by which the Governor only is an elective officer, Aguinaldo was uncom-

municative.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The instruc-tions issued by General Cnaffee under of the United States troops from China have been made public at the Department. They designate Company B of the Ninth Infantry as the legation guard and Major E. B. Robertson of that regiment is detailed as commander. Major Robertson's attention is especially invited to the fact that the troops under nis command are stationed in a foreign coun-try with which the United States is on The guard will repel attacks made by Chinese on the American legation or its own position, and if necessary to do so Representative Dickey is said to have at once begun an active campaign in the interests of his son, Judge Dickey, and again the Indexed Pickey. any Chinese forces.

African mining boom before many weeks. Johannesburg is gradually filling, the mines are reopening, and arrangements are making for the reorganization of the found that it was necessary that the agreement should be carried out to the letter, and he at once made up the petitions and personally has been canvassing the city, securing a hearty endorsement of Caypless. The Republication of the reorganization of the government of the town. The reopening of the "Kaffir circus" would have at least one good result—it would engross the attention of the capitalist class, and allow it less leisure for meddling in the dorsement of the new British colonies. cans desire to express their sincerity to government of the new British colonies, the Independent members to whom Some of Sir Alfred Milner's recent they had pledged themselves in the appointments in the Transvaal have excited much criticism. The eight pow-erful groups of capitalists have been represented too conspicuously in those appointments, and a feeling of district Frauds and peculations amounting to 11,000,000 roubles have been discovered upon the Russo-Polish and Vistula railroads. They were carried out by wholesale declarations of deficient freight weights. In Warsaw alone for with Mr. Krueger, but Lord Kitchener with a period of the parish into a fever of excitement. For some months the leper with Mr. Krueger, but Lord Kitchener ment. For some months the leper carried out by wholesale declarations of deficient freight weights. In Warsaw alone for with Mr. Krueger, but Lord Kitchener ment. For some months the leper carried out by wholesale declarations of deficient freight weights. In Warsaw alone for with Mr. Krueger, but Lord Kitchener ment. For some months the leper

THE WORLD'S NEWS LIEUT, PALERSON TO BE COURTMARTIALED IN MANILA

ANTLA, April 16. Louiseaux William Patterson, of the react artiflers.

ANTIA, April 15. Legender William Patterson, of the real account of the formerly a Physician legent is to be tried by confirmatial for nisappropriating the company funds.

The statement is the above a spatch is but the conformation of a story which Lieutemant Patterson, as an officer of Pattery N. Sach United States Artillery, stationed at Camp McKinley, Hundren, began almost as soon as he camp here, in 1895, and continued until the hour when Butteries N and M boarded the transport Ohio for Manila, where the batteries had been assected.

bearded the transport this for Manila, where the batteries had been assessed for service.

When Patterson came to Honolulu as a second heuterant he become a favorite in certain social circles. He was admitted to the Pacific Club and the Officers Club, and he entered into the whirt of society with a vim. His whirl was a costly one, and runners flew around that the officer was getting himself into deep water by the number of debts he was piling up.

When the batteries were ordered to prepare to leave for Manila Lioutenant Patterson's financial troubles began. He was besieged with bills. They were fired at him point-blank, and he was under the necessity of keeping up a continual retreat to dedge them. There were bills at the hetel, clubs and other places where the officer was in the habit of "hanging out" and obtaining credit for his wants and luxuries. Bills came also from stores and livery stables. When the officer marched with his battery to the wharf he was followed by a small army of bill collectors. The troops remained on the wharf for nearly an hour before embarking, and Patterson was almost surrounded by his creditors. He finally got aboard the vessel, and as civilians were not allowed on board at that time, he was safe from his pursuers for the time being. Statements of Patterson's misconduct here were placed in the commanding officer's hands and forwarded to Manila. In the light of Patterson's excapades here it is not surprising that he has got himself into a deeper hole there than in Honolulu.

LATEST SUGAR QUOTATIONS.

No changes in sugar quotations have occurred in the San Francisco markets since May 11. Williams, Dimond & Co.'s circular letter of May 21, which arrived here on the Coptic, contains the following data:

Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, prices established 3d inst. still being in force.

Basis—May 18th, no sales: 20th, cost and freight sale, 500 tons, at 4.29c, establishing basis for 26 degree centrifugals in New York on that date, 4.29c; San Francisco, 3.915c.

rancisco, 3.915c. London Beets-May 18th, 9s 71-2d; 9th, 9s 8d Dry Granulated, New York-Unchanged.

London Cable, May 16th—Quotes Java No. 15 D. S., 11s 9d; fair refining 10s 9d; same date last year, 12s 10 1-2d and 11s 9d respectively; May beets 9s 6d, against 10s 6d same date last year; June beets, 9s 6d, against 10s 6d same time last

Eastern and Foreign Markets-Latest mail advices from New York under date of 16th inst. indicate a quiet and steady market for raws, while refiners are willing purchasers of centrifugals at current quotations. Prices and conditions in refined are unchanged, with light demand. European markets are ady at unchanged quotations for raws and refined.

In their letter of May 17, which reached Honolulu on the Zealandia, they

Eastern and Foreign Markets-According to latest mail advices from New York under date of 11th inst., the market for raws is quiet and steady, while the advance of the previous week appears to have been fully maintained and holders continue to evince confidence in the future, particularly since the quantity still available from Cuba, as the season there draws to a close, can be estimated with more precision. Javas are again freely offered, but ruling quotations in this article appear to be above buyers' views and transactions are limited. A slight reaction has occurred in European beets, for although an active demand from America has continued, nevertheless it would seem that buyers are in no wise dependent upon Europe for their immediate requirements. New York market for refined has been firm but quiet and the ordinary demand has

Latest Statistical Position-Willett & Gray report May 9th total stock United States four ports in all hands, estimated May 8th, 216,568 tons, against 184,829 ed States four ports in all hands, estimated May 8th, 216,868 tons, against 151,657 tons same time last year. Six principal ports Cuba, estimated May 7th, 188,669 tons, against 162,463 tons last year. Total stock in all principal countries, by cable May 9th at latest uneven dates, 2,253,568 tons, against 1,994,355 tons; increase over last year, 259,213 tons. Total sugar crop of the world estimated crease over last year, 259,213 tons. Total sugar crop of the world estimated grand total cane and beet sugar, to May 9th, 9,561,881 tons, wagainst 8,474,885 tons last year; estimated increase in the world's production, 1,086,896 tons.

seen looking for an available location

to which to remove the lepers who are

purchase of it. The deal was closed a week ago, and a few days later the

The citizens of Jefferson Parish at

with Governor Heard. If this fails they

openly announce their intention to pre

vent the establishment of the institu-

A VERY REMARKABLE REMEDY.

my mind to recommend it in the fu-ture. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains

news leaked out.

tion by force of arms.

been checked somewhat by the temporary disturbance in financial circles

said he could have no dealings with the | board, established by the State, had

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.-There was now held in a home at Whitecastle, 100 a bad break in Honokaa Sugar stock miles above New Orleans, and securing esterday. It opened at \$26.25 and fell an option upon a large plantation in \$19.50. Less than a month ago it was Jefferson Parish, went quietly about the rumored that the dividends would be suspended, but this was denied. It is evident that these rumors have been revived, and that they are now more generally credited. Two of these sugar companies have already recently suspended their dividends, and another has reduced its dividend 20 per cent. These borhood, and have entered a protest things have a bad effect on the other sugar stocks.

NEW YORK, May 18.-Senator Morgan of Alabama is as outspoken in his opposition to negro suffrage in Alabama now, says a Washington special to the Times, as he was when he began his campaign for re-election in the Senato. In an interview lately in speaking of the coming constitutional convention and what it will do, he said:

"There is not the shadow of a doubt that without doing violence to the four-teenth and fifteenth amendments to the Federal Constitution the ignorant, irre-sponsible, incapable and unpatriotic element will be deprived of the power to participate to its detriment in the ad-ministration of the affairs of the State. and restored to the full character of

NEW YORK, May 18 .- The World says It is stated upon positive authority that John D. Rockefeller's railroad plans the establishment of a through line from New York to San Francisco under one management.

The great combination will sist of the following roads; sist of the following roads; New York., New Haven and Hartford, Dela-ware, Lackawanna and Western, Wabash, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago and Alton, Chicago Terminal Transfer, Chicago and Northwestern, Illinois Central, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Evansville and Terre Haute, St. Louis and Southwestern, Denver and ...io Grande, Rio Grande Western, Southern Pacific, Central Pacific, Mexican Central, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Kan-

sas City Southern.
All of these roads will work in close conjunction and will act as feeders for the Atlantic and Pacific Air Line, as the Rockefeller transcontinental road will probably be known. It will be the shortest road across the continent by many miles. It will be the pleasantest route, because it goes through temperate climes from ocean to ocean. It is said that the aim of the new road is to reduce the time between New York and San Francisco by from twelve to fourteen hours.

BERLIN, May 18.-The statements in the foreign press of an approaching meeting in Italy between Count von Buelow, the German Imperial Chancellor: Signor Zanardelli, the Italian Prime Minister, and M. Goluchowski, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, are officially denied.

LONDON, May 18 .- "It is rumored here," says the Constantinople corres-pondent of the Daily News, "that an arrangement has been agreed upon whereby the French fleet is to force the Dardanelles with a European mandate unless Turkey yields on the postal ques-tion."



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SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist, All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

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Good Serviceable Bicycles

\$10 and upward.

Why take a chance on a cheap tin wheel sold at

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when you can get a standard make

from a dealer who will guarantee them

CALL AND SEE OUR-::

\$10 Wheels!

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale in my showcase, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the fund. E. O. HALL & SON, LTD

Bicycle Department, next to Bulletin Office,

that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store, smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever. Sold by all dealers and drugglists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

Just Received Cahot's Creosote Stains A CARLOAD OF

All numbers direct from the factory.

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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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PRIDAY COLUMN MAY IL

When Humphreys joins Lewis in private life. Turk may have two working partners.

The Republican hints that the whole judiciary of Hawati should feel insulted in the person of Humphreys. No doubt it does. Likewise the Far Association and the public generally.

The judge was most considerate of his intimate friend Lewis yesterday. but he was filled with scorn of the citizen who signed and published the bombshell affidavit without giving his paper an equal chance at the news.

It is difficult to follow the Bulletin. One day it remarks that Mr. Thurston "hasn't influence enough to carry a two-bit primary," and the next that he has carried the Bar Association, Evidently, the Bulletin has Thurston on the liver or the sweetbreads or whatever organ it uses for thought.

By the way, what regiment was Tom Pitch "colonel" of? From all accounts he gained the title by his celebrated retrest from Iowa in 1862, a movement said to have been executed between sunset and sunrise with the enemy in full pursuit. Tom coloneled his way to California, and ought to have become a general by this time.

Though the old bar may be against him, the judge can still fall back on the seventeen lawyers he created by a simple turn of the wrist. Why not manufacture some more and have a new Bar Association? The bailiff can probably get seventeen more law-students from the waterfront by simply raising a gin bottle on the judiciary flagstaff.

The unanimous election of Judge Hartwell as president of the Bar Association was the first answer of the lawyers of Hawaii to the indignity temporary occupant of the First Cirwhich the judge is held by his fellow eracy. members of the bar as a lawyer, a jurist and a gentleman.

Mr. Magoon was singularly unfortunate in his reference to alleged exposcame here. The Advertiser, as Mr. Thurston pointed out at the Bar Asso-

Uncle Sam is beginning to see that most needed for a naval station there offered attendant the prevailing price of harbor-frontage. But Uncle thought For years the owners of the property value of the land for sugar having been shown, prices have risen accordingly. Uncle may not buy. I sad case of misdirected economy.

We hardly think the French fleet would, in any event, try to force the Ships are no match for ject to a plunging fire. The Dardanelles are well fortified, and there are no better fighters in the world than the shall we deny the men whose valor cerning whom his peers, his own inti-Turks. Probably France will think saved it to the immortal destiny which mate professional associates, publicly twice before taking chances with the frowning batteries and submarine mines that guard the Western sea approach to the Ottoman capitals would

No doubt a large petition to retain Washington. and a few of the men who have had judicial favors from Humphreys. Probably seventeen hand-made and unread lawyers, turned out of the First Circuit Court without examination have already affixed their names-or X-marks We understand that the petition will not be published here, for fear it might be analyzed.

Mr. T. Maunalei Stewart thinks the Republicans ought to stand by Humphreys, who has used his paper to assail all the Republican Senators and Representatives and to build up the anti-Republican Home Rule party. What the Republicans will say remains to be heard, but we fancy few of them will follow Mr. T. Maunalei Stewart along a road that would inevitably lead them to disgrace. The remembrance of a \$2,000 fee, with expenses granted him by the political judge for a ten-day trip and land inspection, is evidently strong in Mr. Stewart's bump of gratitude.

An esteemed local contemporary, having in mind a remark in this column about the defensive strength of the knew it. Turkish forts on the Dardanelles, denies that these forts have much importance. That used to be the case,

FOR JUSTICE'S SAKE.

The attempt which will be made to get a new judge for the First Circuit Court in place of A. E. Humphreys is not in any sense vinductive, but in guided by sentiments which so to the root of the administration of pusitive here. As things now are no defendant having causes of a rivil or criminal nature before the presiding judge can best assurance that justice swill be done him. Now can any lawyer defending the vital interests of his citent approach the bench without a sense of personal restraint and integrities which may work disadvantisequely to the interests committed to his correct to hair of the particular feeling is that a bench which permits politics, self-interest, private committees and the like to sway its judgement is neither safe for cleanand that the scener it is removed and washed with scapsule and distinct that the better for the whole community. Open these points the Star, which is dealing with the Humphreys case in a series of powerful leading articles, observed. articles, observes

nrticles, observes.

No one can regret more than the Star does the infortunate thain of events which has come up in Honolulu. It has stone no one any good, and it has caused us as a community much harm. Out of it the judiciary has come with beamirched plumes. It may be right. It may be wrong, but the belief in impartiality and the freedom from personal bias has gone. It will probably take years before it will blurn. Serious dissension has been caused and wounds have been given and received which it will take years to heal if they are ever healed."

This marring at half-past nine the Bar Association will meet in the

This morning at half-past nine the Bar Association will meet in the Judiciary hollding to vote upon resolutions in favor of the removal of A. S. Humphreys from the bench. Such a procedure is as serious as it is locally unprecedented, but the leading attorneys of this city are taking it up with a courage and candor which argues well for their professional self-respect, and for their high sense of public duty. Whatever may be the blemishes of the bench the bar does not propose, if we judged its feelings aright yesterday, to either share the responsibility for them or to give them even tacit countenance. The highest duty of a lawyer is to keep the administration of justice pure. In Honolulu it has been befouled. The fact is see plain that it leaves the Bar Association with no alternative but to appeal to the Chief Magistrate of the nation for his aid in cleansing the dishonared court.

After the lawyers have done their duty, as they may without fear of self-reproach, something remains for the business and political community. There are very many business concerns in this capital which, from their social and other affiliations, cannot hope for justice at the hands of a judge who measures every cause by his own rancor and vindictiveness, and who awards enormous and unjust fees to favorites and people whose good will be wants, and whom he has put in administrative relations to helpless litigants. Business men, therefore, need to organize in their own defense and assist the lawyers. If they do not, the time must come when they will pay for their iently in the presence and by orders of a court that has no conscience and no sense of justice.

We have spoken also of political duty. In some degree, although they had no chance to vote upon the subject, the Republican and Democratic This morning at haif-past nine the Bar Association will meet

no sense of justice.

We have spoken also of political duty. In some degree, although they had no chance to vote upon the subject, the Republican and Democratic parties—the latter represented by Senator Sullivan and Representative Allen of Mississippi—were responsible for the elevation of Mr. Humphreys to the Hawalian bench. That responsibility ought to be cast off forthwith. Judge Humphreys betrayed the Republican party in cold blood; he has not returned to the Democratic party; he belongs to the anti-American and anti-white man Wilcox party. There should be no computefions on the part of the American political parties in appealing to the President to remove this man, whose daily work is to throw contempt upon those who aided his upward. whose daily work is to throw contempt upon those who aided his upward thin, and upon the appointees of the President who hold high Territorial

Summing the case up there are no classes in the community save the predatory class and the Home Rule politicians—perhaps convertible terms—that do not owe it to themselves and to these Islands to cleans—the judiciary. The government, the bar, the commercial interests, the American parties, all are summoned to the performance of the same grave but sovereign duty.

DECORATION DAY THOUGHTS.

More than a generation ago the vast gang." armles of the North and South disbanded after furrowing the land with graves and filling it with flame and uproar. Both the wearer of the blue and the wearer of the gray had fought to settle a doubtful point in the organic law of the common Union. It was one that the courts could not determine, nor the pulpit read in the same text, nor the peo-pic agree upon in their debates. It had to be settled by an appeal to that although having notice, did not attribunal of force which has been called tend the meeting. the last resort of Kings. The cause was four years in the court of the God of forced upon Judge Hartwell by the Battles, and in the end judgment, pronounced in the voice of cannon, de- ate. cuit bench. Besides this it was clared that the United States of Ameri-a signal illustration of the honor in ca is a nation, and not a loose confed-

Viewing the vast results can any man who were the gray regret the out- ertson resolution; signed a stronger one come? In the clear right of reason it on Tuesday. must now be seen that the success of the Southern States would not only ures in this paper of what he called have severed the Union, but eventually Humphreys' "black record," before he have severed them. A power founded on the principle of disunion-the vested right of peaceable secession-could ciation's meeting, has not yet revealed not have lasted. At the first vital difthe record in question. It might have ference between States they must have done so, however, several months ago. parted; and in the end there would if it had not declined Mr. Magoon's re- bave been, perhaps, eleven insignifiquest to accept the facts at his hands; cant republics, below the Mason and line, perpetually at odds, Dixon's strong in hatreds and weak to satisfy his proverbial Yankee shrewdness failed in regard to land at Pearl Harbor. brass, a body of wood and feet of clay; and it stood upon the veriest quick-

Today on both sides of the old line too high. Now the from sight by the flowers of red and white and blue-all men acclaim the nation and feel a common pride in it, growth behind it that would care to bench. meet it single-handed and alone. It is, well-manned modern forts, especially in the sinews of war, the strongest nawhen trying to pass between them subtion; before many years it will be the will go down in Hawaiian history as most populous; its potential greatness the first, and we pray he may be the

earth? vivots of the Grand Army at the graves then everywhere. of those who have passed in the van to " Bar associations are always conservdipt a large petition to retain the eternal camping ground. It will ative bodies. They are composed of and larger element in the attractions flumphreys will be sent to be a service of reverence, as well as men who do not easily take offense; of any fair, no matter what its properties. The anti-Republicans of patriotism. No matter what were men whose profession it is to give and portions. That at Buffalo is by far the and anti-Annexationists will sign it. the conditions or estate or the human take hard knocks; with whom respect most ambitious that has been proposed to save the Union—and so, God rest second nature. The Bar Association The exposition is placed where it holds them in the peace they have earned. of Hawali is no exception to the rule.

> Throw purple shadows on the broken While far ahead a viewless Chief is calling

DESPERATE WRIGGLING.

"Guide right! Close up the ranks!"

The desperate condition of the Humin the face of a majority vote by the sions of earnest conviction of the truth son of the superintendent of the ex-Bar Association of over seven to one, from nearly every speaker, based as hibit, the islands are fortunate in that ing got his resolution through the Bar fulness as a judge in this country. Con- son will lose no opportunity to call atAssociation: about the "gang" which fidence is something that once lost is tention to the fact that the people of

the "Thurstonian conspiracy." The Bulletin reminds us of the Indian named Pimple Faced Tornado, who put

The Bulletin insults the intelligence of the country when it talks about Mr. but be a hindrance and an injury to the Walter Weedon will lend his voice and Thurston or any one else owning or but three or four years ago, while running such men as Cecil Brown, A. court, and detrimental to the reputa-Great Britain was sharply pressing the G. M. Robertson, Frederick W. Hankey, tion of all who attempt to hold him visit and to purchase machinery for Great Britain was sharply pressing the G. M. Robertson, Frederick W. Hankey, tion of Porte, a Russian General inspected George A. Davis, F. M. Brooks, to say there

the money influence and busine s of the

To support this fabrication the statement is made that there are seventyseven members of the association. fact there are stxty-nine.

Of the sixty-nine, there were fortyseven, not forty-four, as stated by the Bulletin, present. Of the remainder seven are absent

from the city. The following are in the city, and

1. F. J. Berry-Running his grave-2. E. Caypless-Secretary of the Sen-

H. E. Cooper—Acting Governor.
 J. M. Davidson—Left before vote

was taken, feeling unwell. 5. Henry Holmes-Is in favor of Rob-

6. A. S. Humphreys, Circuit Judge-Furnished the corpse at the funeral. 7. J. K. Kaulta-Humphreys' side

partner in the Home Rule ranks; the speaker who calls all white men 'snakes.' 8. Paul Neumann-Sick.

9. Mr. Robinson-Official in Judge Estee's court. This leaves six men unaccounted for viz. Enoch Johnson, J. M. Monsarrat, W. C. Parke, J. M. Vivas, J. A. Mathew

the terrifled majority. The Bulletin had better take another pull on the pap bottle, and ask for a fresh cue-one not quite so fresh as the

man and E. C. Peters, who constitute

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Yesterday the Bar Association of Ha-Less than four generations have fully capable of protecting their own been born under its flag; yet there is honor and of compelling integrity upon, no power with a thousand years of as well as decent treatment from the

Whether President McKinley remove tion in terms so strong, clear and di-Today we are to stand with the sur- rect that they must challenge atten-

> patience and its confidence were ex- Midway. hausted. It would never, except upon tions printed elsewhere.

The desperate condition of the Hum- as they are, by almost every prominent phreys squad is shown by the fact that attorney in the city, with the expres- tory of the Union. Likewise in the percondemning Judge Humphreys in the they are, almost entirely on public rec- there will be no danger that any point severest terms, the truckling little Bul- ords, are more than sufficient to abso- in favor of the better side of the comletin drivels about "Mr. Thurston hav- lutely destroy Judge Humphreys" use-'has seen fit to take the initiative," and almost impossible to recover. Once

gone it is gone forever. resolution, "The conduct of A. S. Hum-

of justice. His further continuance in office can

THE NATION'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH. Nothing

New that the Wall street crisis has been entery passed, the feeling all over the United Plater is one of satisfaction that it came when it did. That there must come reaction after the high primes and excessive speculation, which have marked West street for six months past. was realized on all hands. That I came as I did with a rush, is likewise a matter of congratulation, for the usiness interests of the harlon wer botter able to stand such a shock, thur the strain of a projunged depression Fince the break there has been a strong feeling along speculative lines, without being noticed any tendency to ward inflation of prices, in other words, the general market seems to have reached the condition described strong and steady. rush of spoculative interest.

which has been the mark of the street since last fall has had one vermeable The brokers of prominence, whose judgment is followed by their customers, have done their best to discourage rash speculation. Even when the tide of instinces was highest, when shares a day on the street, these men did not lose their heads. They foresaw that there must come reckoning, and they did what they could to discount the avalanche. Instead of encouraging the tendency to buy on margin they took the opposite course. By admonition and by demanding larger amounts on "margins" from their customers, as a protection to themselves and the market, they placed it beyond the reach of many men who would have been in the market for small sums, to deal. It has been the complaint during the past half year that the small man could not do business with the facility of old. The wisdom of such course has been disproven the rapid recovery of the market after the slump, and the fact that that black day was not followed by serious disturbance of the banks, not a single failure being recorded. But apart from the fact that the

losses fell where they would be least felt, upon the big houses and operators, there is a lesson in the disturbance of the street which is of good omen for the people of the United States: This lies in the demonstration that there is now in this country sufficient financial strength to withstand any ordinary flurry, and come out of it too, with greater reliance in the trustworthiness of our great fiscal institutions. Perhaps the most important of these dences was given when the new British loan was offered to the public. It was then for the first time that in the distribution of the loan a large percentage was allotted to this country. Within a couple of days after this loan was opened for subscription it was oversubscribed. More than \$150,000,000 was offerred on account of these bonds, and even yet there may be an additional allotment for the New York bankers. While this does not mean in itself

that there will be from this time on interest in all foreign money markets. yet it is an opening in that direction. Once it is found that the United States has money and lots of it to place in such loans, the foreign governments will not be slow to get into this new market with their offering of bonds. The phenomenal increase in the amounts of money held on deposit in the banks has been the best testimony as to the prosperity of the country. The asking for credit, from abroad is the corollary. That there will be an added weight given to the representatives of this country in foreign coun-cils, must follow. Carpers over the pollcies of the United States in the must bow to new conditions. Bryanism, which saw in a "world power" danger of loss of self-control, has been lost to view in the presence of that greater demand upon the nation for action in foreign fields. Even without the necessity for expansion of policy growing out of the possession of the Philippines. the presence of American capital in all with the great powers and compel the consideration of the country as a factor in the world's progress from this time is to stop their building a new fleet and in the world's progress from this time, making a profit out of a new, improved Destiny leads forward. The past has only experience to lend.

COUNTERACT MIDWAY INFLUENCES.

It is welcome news that there is now at Buffalo an exhibit which, though educational only, will be of use in counteracting the effect of the dancing girls and faking mountebanks on have been affaid if it had been in the Midway. There must be places of twenty hands? And, if not, why are amusement if an exposition would be they afraid when it is in one? made popular and attract great atten- forget, they retort, that Congress will tion. The Midway has become a larger subsidize these purchased steamers. So infirmitles or these men, they helped for and deference to the court becomes by any exposition manager as yet. To the survivors honor and fame while It is a body which has been used to re- population in the whole country, and The day declines, the mystic sunbeams ceive courtesy from and to act with out of the millions who will visit the deference toward the court. It has grounds during the summer it is safe borne with Judge Humphreys until its to say ninety per cent will go to the

To the serious people who look care the strongest provocation and clearest fully into educational exhibits, that of Mr. Alexander Hume Ford calls our conviction that no other course was Hawaii will appeal as one worthy of attention to the fact that Japan is rapopen, have adopted the drastic resolu- the highest class of schools. It is comprehensive, and will indicate that the bare charges made, subscribed system which produced it is as far admunity will be overlooked. Miss Davi-Hawaii will be thoroughly misjudged great line has been projected by the if estimated on the standards of the Great Northern Railroad. For this line In the words of the Bar Association hula dancers, as would be New York pickpockets and spielers about on his war paint and lassoed a lo-phreys, since his appointment to the the Midway were considered the best comotive. He made a horrible looking bench has destroyed the confidence of types, or Nebraska or Montana if the corpse, but the poor devil never this community in his administration cowboys and Indians were held up as the standards.

As well it proves fortunate that Mr. orderly conduct of the affairs of the ingenuity in carrying out the good imvisit and to purchase machinery for the fiber industry, which is engaging his attention, he will display pictures of the plantations and city, and show the kind of life which characterizes the Dodger—"Just think what he will them, and they were put in good order. nothing of Hartwell, Ballot, Ba the kind of life which characterizes the list ands, all for the purpose of removing from the minds of the people the impression that there is no other side to Hawaii than that which is best shown inside a cyclorama on a Midway.

The which characterizes the have to answer for:

COULD HE BE SO FORGETFUL?

He—"What month is it in which it is unlucky to be married?"

She—"Goodness me!" What a poor shown inside a cyclorama on a Midway. Rrupp guins, from the one nundred and sixty pieces of artillery bought in Germany, were mounted. All this, in the says that "a good majority of members organized as a Territory, will hear the impression that there is no other side opinion of naval men, has served to of the Bar Association were absent because they could not afford to oppose a paipable absence of enthusiasm.

Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctorydone because it must be

This is the common complaint of

the dyspeptic.

If eating sparingly would cure dyspepsia, few a build suffer from it long. The only way to cure dyspepsia, which is difficult digestion, is to give vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Homes's narramarilla cured the piece of Frank Far 108 N St., South Boston, Mass., who writes that the had been a great sufferer but amounte and had been troubled with some other medical in valu. Two bottles of Hoset - To convilla made her well.

Mood's Carsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't wait till you are vorse, but his a harm inday.

FOR MASTERY OF THE SEAS.

"America," says the London Telegraph, "has superseded our agriculture, beaten our coal output, left us far be hind in the production of iron and steel, and has passed us at last in the volume of exports. She has only commenced her onslaught on our carrying trade, and with these beginnings may wonder, if such things are done in the green tree, what will be done in the dry.

The Telegraph, says the Kansas City Journal, was moved to these remarks by J. P. Morgan's purchase of the Leyland line of steamers, and there something wonderful, as well as mirthprovoking about the scare this American financier has started in England. It takes a tremendous force, ordinarily, to move the typical Englishman from his self-sufficiency. He is vanity in carnate, and much of the greatness of his country is due to the calm egotism with which he approaches every subject. But there is no doubting the fact that Johnny Bull is now filled with dismay over what he conceives to be an organized American raid on the carrying trade of the world.

In this connection, it may be noted. says the Journal, that the assurance held by England with respect to the impregnable nature of her position upon the sea, has in some measure been transplanted to America. American journals are discussing the Morgan purchase very much as though it had become a foregone conclusion that, having made the start, we shall go right along without difficulty and secure supremacy in the world's carrying trade. Many of us do not appre clate the fact that the mere buying up of a line or two of ocean steamers not going to give us the mastery. We should remember that it will be a long struggle and a hard one, and that the fright given to England is likely to make her redouble her exertions to re tain command of the ocean-going trade The London Spectator gave expression to the view in an article from which we quote as follows:

"An American syndicate with large capital and enormous credit has decided that it can profitably employ both in the carrying trade. Accordingly, it has made large purchases of British steamers at prices which create a glow of satisfaction to the shareholders Consequently the glory of England has departed; why, in the name of common sense, why? Are the lucky shareholders of the Leylands, perhaps, going to walk about with bags of gold or use Mr Morgan's checks to scribble love letters? If they can build good steamers the money markets of the world would and manage steamers well and make a common hopefulness for it, a common wall made history. It also made a reculting this country into closer touch must have been true or Mr. Morgan with the great powers and compel the would not look for their shares when

> concern? "There is plenty of iron left, there are crowds of sailors and dozens of competent captains, and the Leylands shareholders have more money than ever before. What is all this weeping that there will be no room for the British stuff? But, say the pessimists, American capital is gigantic. Would they does every Government, and that is one of the main reasons why the English beat their competitors at every port in a business which cannot live without subsidy, and would be sure to fail if we did not distinguish writers on shipping from shipowners."

And while we may be sure, adds the Journal, of a hard fight with England regain something of our prominence in the Atlantic Ocean, we have on hand in the Pacific a contest of no mean proportions. In the Iron Age idly acquiring the supremacy of the Western ocean. In her Pacific marine Japan far excels the United States. In the Nipon Yusen Kaisha she has one of the finest steamship lines in the world. It maintains one regular line to Lon-don, another to our Pacific Coast, one to Peru, and others to Australia, India and the Philippines. At this time Japan is carrying the most of our commerce with the Northern Asiatic regions, and it is to compete with her ships that a four steamers of 28,000 tons are now un der construction, and to handle the goods which they will carry, the Great Northern is building hundreds of steel freight cars of special capacity. An idea of the huge size of these ships may perhaps be gained in the statement that it will take twenty miles of freight cars to relieve one of them of her cargo

BUSINESS GARDS.

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THE NEGRO OUESTION

The South Wants to Eliminate

WASHINGTON, May 25 - Representative Bankbead of Alabama says that if the negre question can be eliminated, the Republican party may become strong in

I am a Democrat and in voting the he said to a Star reporter today, "but I know that there are many men of wealth and social and business prominence in the South who affiliate with the Demo-eratic party under protest. There has been a wonderful industrial development in Alabama and many of the wealthy and prominent men engaged in business enterprises are at heart Republicans, and if conditions were such as to admit of would vote with the Republican party. As long as the negro is in politics, how-ever, they cannot do so. They have to ignore every other consideration in poli-tics when confronted with the danger of negro domination.

feel no hesitation in saying that it the negro question is eliminated some of the most prominent men in Alabama will associate themselves with the Republi-can party, and as a Democrat f say that it would be betetef for the South and for the whole country if conditions were such as to admit of every man voting his sentiments on great questions of public policy without being held in bondage by disturbing local condition. With the negro out of politics, I believe the time would come when Alabama would be divided between two great parties of near-ly equal strength and that elections would be determined there by the candidates and the issues of the hour. This cannot be as long as the negro question remains unsettled. That question ren-ders it impossible for many who are prominent in business affairs, progressive and respected in the community-some of the best men we have-who are in sympathy with Republican policies from act-

ing with that party.
"If this obstacle were removed, would conduce to the welfare of the whole country, as well as of the South, giving the South a freedom of thought and action, magnifying its influence in public affairs, while giving to the Republicans the advantage of the co-operation of all those who believe in its poli-cies. If the elimination of the negro the negro question results in the Republicans domthe expression of the sentiments of intelligent voters, we will have no reason complain, but as long as the negro is politics, the men who are now voting the Democratic ticket under protest will con-tinue to vote it."

THE OREGON HERE.

S THE sun rose on Decoration Day the famous United States first-rate battleship Oregon, Capt. Charles M. Thomas, commanding; was sighted off port. Early in the morning she dropped her anchor off the harbor and saluted Uncle Sam's new Territory, her guns booming across the harbor and echoing in the Great and powerful, wicked looking

and impressive, bristling with great guns and a swarm of little guns, pointguns and a swarm of little guns in all directions, with her long ing in all directions, with her long ing in all directions, with her long in all directions. homeward-bound pennant floating gracefully from her mast of steel, she indeed presented a spectacle to swell the hearts of all who call the Stars and Stripes their flag.

If there be an American who needs is patriotism revived, let him go aboard the floating guardian of Am-erican shores which lies at the gate-way of the Paradise of the Pacific and be shown over the wonderful battleship by some of the gallant and oblig-ing officers whose every word concern-ing the Oregon is a word of praise and way told by Bennett. ing the Oregon is a word of praise and way too by Bennett.

While the Oregon was on the rocks a swaited with seen interest by the Agrange Chicago was signed. She was ricultural Department of this Government of this Government of this Government of the Agrange Captain Wide, who then commanded the Consul-General at Berlin has been in Philadelphia

cruel, steel monsters which can belch forth death and destruction at the dellcate touch of the captain of the gun.

The Oregon, which performed the re-markable feat of steaming from Cali-fornia to the West Indies in fifty-seven days, is a sister ship of the Indiana and Massachusetts, and a ship whose superior in battery power and armor protection does not float today. She is justly termed a buildog of the sea.

usuant to the traditional American policy of having ships better armed, class for class, than corresponding for-eign vessels, the Oregon, like her two sisters, was given a battery of terrific force. It comprises four huge 13-inch breechloading rifles, eight 8-inch and four 6-inch, besides a swarm of small

America, a few years ago.

She was the first United States battleship of modern build to cross the She was the first United States battleship of modern build to cross the
equator. Her performance at Santlago on July 1, 1898, was one of the
most remarkable events of which the
war was productive.

J. S. Pollock, engineer's yeoman, exhibited the engines. His pride can only
be understood by one who goes with him
through the engine rooms and listens to
how "she" works.

war was productive.
The Oregon sailed from Yokohama for this port on the 16th instant Cap-tain Thomas did not hurry her on ac-count of very rough weather. For a souple of days the Gregon poked along at only four of five knots an hour, her late husband.

Mrs. Smarte refers to the light she leaves for Mr. S. when she goes to bed as a "tombstone," as it is put up for her late husband.

shipping great sens ferward. She does not rise on the sens as might a passen-ger steamship but cuts through the great wais of water, her forward deck today flooted.

majority of the man aboard the battleship ther complement is 2001 are short-timers on their way home. In fact, there are only affect ton or a fact, there are only affect ten or a dozen men on board the ship who have any length of time yet to serve in the many. Just before the Gregor sailed from Yekohama all of her long-time men were transferred to other vessels, while all "short-timetes" from other crossels were placed on the Gregor, that they might be taken home and receive their discharge.

their discharge.
As Advertiser reporter went aboard the Oregon yesterday afternoon. Cap. affable obliging, thoroughly informed, and a commander in every sense of the word. He was assigned to the Chygon on the 7th of April having previous to that date been in command of the Brooklyn. In the last two years Capmore, the Brooklyn, and the Oregon, He has been to Honolulu before, and has many friends in this port.

In 1885 Captain Thomas was here as years later the captain was here in command of the Bennington. After arriving at San Francisco, for

She is wonded. She has yet to be made whole after going on the rocks in the duce to her remarkable fecundity. The Straits of Pechili.

bringing the Oregon into the harbor and putting her alongside of one of the Navy wharves. He decided, however, it would not be wise to run the risk of taking the great ship through York and New Jersey, whence the main the channel. The Oregon is 62 feet portion of the egg and chicken supplies the channel. The Oregon is 62 feet portion of the east omes, and also vis-beam, and the channel is only about of the metropolis comes, and also vis-180 feet wide in its widest part. The ited a farm in Ohio, whose owner makes vessel does not steer very easily. She is shaped something like a watermeion seed, and is apt to go off a little too much to one side or the other to run any risks in a narrow charmel.

The ited a farm in Ohio, whose owner makes fagots that he plies against the walls with mathematical precision. E. T. Dobbins, another member of the Union League, is very anxious to buy some of Mr. Ashmead's wood. He offers as any risks in a narrow channel. Captain Thomas does not yet know

Francisco. He has applied for duty else d aboard the receiving ship Wabash, States, now in Boston harbor, however, and it. To g is possible that he may be assigned truth of his contention, the Count car-

Captain's Writer Bennett, who has Captain's Writer Bennett, who has been with the Oregon since she left American been of the finest specimens of sawyer, and goes on his way with a New York, kindly furnished the reporter with the names of the places comes the American breeds with the men has become widely known at the

thence, January 11, 1899; arrived Gala-pagos Islands, January 16; thence, January 17; arrived Honolulu, Febru-January 17; arrived Honolulu, February 20; arrived mand in Germany for American hens. Guam, March 16; thence, March 11; arrived Manila, March 18; thence, June 12; thence, June 13; arrived Lingayen, Jūne 12; thence, July 1; arrived Manila, July 4; thence, August 22; arrived Höllo, August 24; thence, October 3; arrived Manila, October 5; thence, October 7; arrived Hongkong, October 16; thence, November 8; thence, November 8; thence, November 25; arrived Vigan, CountVon Luckler is prominent in the thence, November 25; arrived Vigan, same day; thence, November 28; ar-rived Manila, November 30; thence, December 9: arrived Subig Bay, De-cember 10: thence, December 12: arriv-ed Manila, same day; thence, February ed Manila, same day; thence, February
13, 1990; arrived Yokohama, February
20; thence, May 7; arrived Kobe, May
8; thence, May 20; arrived Nagasaki,
May 22; thence, May 26; arrived Hongkong, May 31; thence, June 23; wrecked on reef near Howky Light, straits
of Pechlii, June 28; off the reef, July
19; arrived Kure, July 12; thence, Au19; arrived Kure, July 12; t 12: arrived Kure, July 17: thence, August 29: arrived Nagasaki, August 30; thence, September 3: arrived Shanghai, September 9: thence, February 19, 1901; arrived Hongkong, February 22 Hongkong.

sand miles.

Honolulu yesterday.

all over the world but not quite in the

her notation, from her stern to the Captain Wilde, who then commanded the Consul-General at Berlin has been in-the big guns are protected; her en- Oregon, sent one of his officers abound structed to retain advance copy of the gines, powerful affairs, which work the Chinese cruiser and the American like a watch; her every part and all flag was hoisted, the cruiser being placher intricate mechanism, listening the ed under the protection of the United while to the stories told by her officers
and men. He will be saturated with
a strong appreciation of the greatness sian vessal went aboard the Captain of the Rusize something, almost unconsciously, of what it all stands for. He will thank Ged that he is an American, and informed the Russian that if he sent a at the same time feel something of the at the same time feel something of the boat near the Chinese he, Captain Wilde fascination of war. fascination of war. 4 boat hear the Chinese he, Captain Wilde of the United States battleship Oregon, would blow him, the Russian man-of-most a privilege to die on one of the cruel, steel monsters which can belch away.

When Captain Thomas was asked concerning the affair he laughed and that Captain Wilde had not used quite such free and easy language, although what Captain Wilde did say, diplomati-cally as his speech was worded, amounted to the same thing. Captain Wilde said that the Chinese vessel was under the protection of the American flag and to the Grand Jury or to the Attorney The "Peanut King's" Start.

he was responsible for her safety. Bennett, who swears by the Oregon, tells also how, when the battleship got to which authority he would make such off the rocks and the tow-line of another vessel parted while the Oregon was Now as a matter of fact, at the earbeing pulled along, the Oregon, with a liest possible moment after the proposi-great hole in her bottom, started up her tien was made by this bailin. I reported

four 6-inch, besides a swarm of small rapid-fire guns. These guns are arranged, too, so that they command a wide range, and can be concentrated on more points than the guns of any other battleship.

A single discharge from all her weapons hurls more than three tons of metal. Speed had to be sacrificed in order to secure this enormous buttery power, and also the heavy armor protection, but in spite of this the Oregon managed to maintain the very respectable gait of thirteen knots during her 13,000-mile jaunt around South America, a few years ago.

variably "she."

WANTS THE YANKEE HEN

German Fowls Are Derelict Their Duty Kaiser Sends Here.

WARHINGTON, May 30.-Through unofficial sources the interesting fact has been journed here that Emperor William recently sent to this country a trusted agent to study carefully and report on the character and habits of the tain Thomas was seen in his splendidly port on the character and habits of the appointed apartments aft. He is a American hen, with the view of introman with a most attractive disposition, ducing into German barnyards a strain of new blood for the improvement of the native fowls. This development has led to the discovery that the hens of the Fatherland for the last few years constantly have been growing deretict in duty in the important mattain Thomas has commanded four derelict in duty in the important mat-men of war, the Lancaster, the Balti- ter of laying eggs, and that as a consequence Germany not only is threatened with an egg famine, but also that the ultimate result of the present tendency. of galfinaceous affairs will be extinexecutive officer of the Hartford. Ka- of galinaceous affairs will be extinc-taking was King at that time. Ten the forces of decay that have select on the forces of decay that have seized on the German hen. Accordingly, the Kaiser's agent, Count Von Luckler of which port the Oregon will sail hence. Silesia, is now preparing an extensive n a few days, she will go to Bremer report of his observations of the Amon, to go on the drydock for repairs, erican hen, particularly us to the dist Silesia, is now preparing an extensive and habits, which he perceives to con-Count spent three or four months in Big Demand for Ashmead's Wood. Captain Thomas at first intended this country in the prosecution of his mission, and only recently returned to of Germany. While here he traversed extensively the farming regions of New ough York and New Jersey, whence the main the ceilar of his house a stout saw-feet portion of the egg and chicken supplies horse, a two-handed woodsaw, and an

To give early demonstration of the ried back to the Kaiser's domain sev-porter with the names of the places visited by the Oregon since she left New York.

See York the oregon since she left tation of securing results that will now some one approaches Mr. experiment is successful, it is expected that there will be an immediate dethat does more laying and less cackling the

Count Von Luckler is prominent in the industrial and economic affairs of Ger- Reall Odd Coincidence. many, and his word on all agricultural topics carries weight in the Fatherland. It is, therefore, confidently bejests at this time have stiff and unyielding a prejudice against the American barnyard fowl as they have against the American hog. The prediction is thence, April 13; arrived Shanghai, being joyously indulged in high circles April 19; thence, May 5; arrived Yoko, in Washington that Count Von Luckhama, May 11; thence, May 16; arrived ler's diagnosis of the egg situation in being joyously indulged in high circles In domain the state of the world.

Since she sailed from New York the remedy he proposes, will do much in the way of bringing about a better unterest.

The populations of the largest cities in the way of bringing about a better unterest.

The world according to the latest figures. derstanding, and that what the arts of the world, according to the latest figures. No wonder, though, they're made Captain's Writer Bennett tells an interesting story in connection with the Oregon going on the rocks in the Straits of Pechili. The story has been published decided and the story has been published by the story has been published to secure, will be accomplished by the Period Straits of the world, according to the wor to secure, will be accomplished by the New York docile and beautiful American hen. Count Von Luckler's report is being Borlin report, if possible in order that American chicken traisers can be prepared to take early moventage of the rise that there, while the United States have will be almost certain to occur in the three, while the boother country has more domestic market when the German people become convinced of the superfor quality and fecundity of our hen. ---

Mr. Pearson to Judge Humphreys

The First Circuit Court, on Tuesday, in proposition of one Lawly, balliff of said the Walter G. Smith case, saw fit to cenbeen withheld from the proper authorities until published in the Advertiser of May 27th

In its remarks the Court stated that it was the bounden duty of that citizen General, implying thereby that it was optional on the part of said citizen as

report.

Now as a matter of fact, at the earengines and went ahead under her own it to the attorney for tals company and steam at the rate of thirteen knots an to the president of the company and they placed the matter before the Attorney

What the Attorney General or toe What the publication has accomplished s to compel Judge Humphreys to dis-charge his jury-packing confederate, even though the Judge declared he would not

I submit to the public, the question who has best fulfilled his duty-that citizen who, according to the specifications of the very Court which censures s promptly and properly given his information, or that Judge who in open court censures him without knowing or fied public opinion and decency until he was smoked out?

A. W. PEARSON. General Pitz John Porter, a Civil War veteran, is very ill in Morrislown. OF CURRENT INTEREST.

"General Events in 1939."

A copy of the Boaton Almaras for 1829' contains some amusing information some of which selected at fall-dore, is as follows:

Miss Mary Clark, of Medway, on

passing through a pasture. Was attacked by a young heifer, with tremendous fury she barely escaped with life, having had her clothes interally torn off. It was supposed that the red dress she had on was the sole cause of exciting the rage of the animal.

"London is said to contain 50,000 thieves, 20,000 beggars and 10,000 pro-

ressions) gambiers.
"As two black men were cradling wheat near Medford, Del., lightning struck the scythe of the foremost, glanced off, and instantly killed the

"Two young men went into the river at Castle Green, N. Y. to swim, and at the very moment they leaped into the water a salute was fired from some heavy pieces of cannon, which were contiguous. They remained under the water for some seconds, and crising to the surface were observe to act in so fantastic a manner that i was evident something of an unusua mature had happened to them. A boat was, therefore, immediately procured, and on their being taken out of the water and brought to the shore it was found that both of them had lost their nses; and so totally and entirely as be unable to give any explanation of how they had been affected or what sensations they felt at the moment."

Henry B. Ashmead, a prominent member of the Philadelphia Union League, is like Count Tolstoi, in that he chops wood for exercise. He has in excellent ax, and for an hour or two every day he chops wood into neat fagots that he piles against the walls with mathematical precision. E. T. any risks in a narrow channel.

Captain Thomas does not yet know erican hen over her cackling and desure arriving at San cadent sister in Germany, as nothing Francisco. He has applied for duty aboard the receiving ship Wabash, States.

States.

To give early demonstration of the house. "What price are you offering the state of Mr. Ashmead's wood. He offers as much as \$25 a cord for it. "Have you got that wood ready for me yet?" he says to his old friend, whenever he meets him in the halls of the club-house. "What price are you offering house. "What price are you offering now?" Mr. Ashmead returns. "I'll give you \$25 a cord," says Mr. Dobbins. "It's not enough," answers the athletic

of his soldiers and other faithful subjects being able to eat German instead undoubtedly prove in one way an advance, but are not so enjoyable to the more, but are not so enjoyable to the more, but are not so enjoyable to the more. For Count Von Luckler's "The destruction of the city of Jack-sonville is most lamentable, but it will sure the construction of modern buildings there. I was in Jacksonville just one week ago. The best hotel there was of wood, and built many years ago accommodate tourists who came South in the winter. It was not a hotel worthy of these modern times of a city of that size. From the standpoint of the material growth of Jacksonville the sweeping away of so many wooden structures will mark an era for a more beautiful city."

Living representatives of four generations of one family are not very un-common in the United States, but llying representations of four generation who allihave the same birthday anni and egg production, one more barrier that stands in the way of free commercial intercourse between Germany and the stands of the family of Mrs. Edith Ford, who resides on a farm near Greensburg, Ind. She is the great-grandmother, was born in Scott county, Ky., and is now eighty-six years old. Her husband died about ten years ago. Her daughter, Mrs. Lizzle Strawback, is fifty-six years old; the next representative of the family is thirty-six years old, and the fourth member is three years old. Their birth-days all fall on July 9.

London (1991) 4,536,034 Tor IC.
New York (1990) 2,437,292 They couldn't cure a simple case of Paris (1895) 2,536,834 Edit they cure bad cases of kidney form.

New York (1900) 3,437,292
Paris (1895) 2,536,834
Griffer (1901) 1,884,151
Chicago (1900) 1,884,151
Chicago (1900) 1,884,557
Capton, China (1893) 1,542,544
Writing under date January 10th,
Writing un

"Dry" Sundays in New Orleans.

than one - Albany Argus.

New Orleans is undergoing a convulsion of reform, so severe that the sale of cigars is not allowed on Sun-day," said a northern man just back The First Cirruit Court, on Tuesday, in day," said a northern man just back treating of my aritimatic regarding the from the Crescent City the other day, proposition of one Lewis, balliff of said. "The drug stores are allowed to keep court, to pack the fury which would try open, but while they can dispense the Walter G. Smith case, saw fit to cen-sure me in open court, assuming that the matter contained in said affidavit had neither cigars nor liquors. This strikes a northerner as all the more eccentric because we all gather the impression that New Orleans is a very cosmopolitan city, and so it is in nearly all oth-er particulars."

F. W. Mills as a "peanut king" has had an interesting career. He began life as a peanut vender on a tram. When only twelve years old he had contracts with several railroads running out of Chicago for the exclusive right to sell peanuts on the trains. This lad of twelve had grown men in his employ. Mills, the peanut vender, is now employer of more than 600 men. He is manager of a company that is manager of er of a company that machines, which supply salted peanuts.

Would Be a Young Consul General.

B. D. Woodward, who is spoken o as a probable candidate for the United States consul generalship at Paris, is only thirty-three years old. He took his degree at the Sarbonne, in Paris, at the age of seventeen, and graduated from of her. She "But suppose something modern languages. He is also one of the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and selected from the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and selected from the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and selected from the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and selected from the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and selected from the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and selected from the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and selected from the few Americans where the selected from the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and selected from the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and selected from the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and selected from the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and the few Americans who have received diplomas as bachelors of letters and the few Americans who have received diplomas as the few Americans who have received diplomas as the few Americans who have received diplomas as the

Homolulu, May 26, 1901 NAME OF STOOK CAPITAL VALUE AND S. Brewer & Co. 1. St. B. Rerr & Co., 1.td. 1,006,000 Haw Agricultural Co. Kipabulu. 175 Kolon Kona Sugar Co. McBryde B. Co. Lt. A Feld up Nahiku Sugar Co. A Paid up Oahu Bugar Co. 14754 Onemea Cokas Olas Hugar Co. Lias Paid up 1754 Paster .. Sug. Plan. C. Pepecked Pionet' Walaita Agr. Co., Walinku Walinku Walmes 100 107 108 877 5 4,000,000 STRANSHIP COS Wilder B. S. Co. Inter-Island B. S. Co. MINCHLIANHOUS

Hawaiian Electric Co Hou. Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co Hon. Steam Laundry Mutua: Telephone Co O. E. & L. Co. People's Ice & Ref. Co 108 85 ... BANKS. First National Bank First Am, Savings Bk & Trust Co 1023 Haw. Govt. 5 per cent Haw. Govt. Postal Sa Haw Govt Postai Sa vings 45 per cent. Hito R. R. Co. 5 per ct Hon R. T. & L. Co. Ewa Plantation 6 p.c Oshu Plant, 6 p. c. Olas Plant, 6 p. c. 100

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

L 8 41 2 0 2.87 8 18 10 50 5 17 6 18 4 14 Rise *** 2 4 12 2 1 3 20 8 52 11 24 5 17 6 38 7 10 6 60 8 4 45 2 2 4 00 9 27 . . . 5 17 6 39 8 92

Full moon on the 1st, 11:23 p. m.

rises of the tide are taken from the Two tides at Kabului and Hilo occur water standard time is 10 hours 20 www.walian standard time is in nours or invited allower than Greenwich time, beit that of the meridian of 187 degrees in invited. The time whistle blows at 1:20
at., which is the same as Greenwich, 6

were a minutes. Bun and moon are fer

AGE NO BAR.

It Does Not Enter Into the Question You may have it and not know it.

You may be young; you may be old. Symptoms the same in both. A babe with weak kidneys has back-

A man of 60 or 80 with weak kidneys

has backache. That's the way it talks with all ages. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills cure the

for it.

the relief obtained from Doan's Back-

ache Kidney Pills.

I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the

pills did me much good."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu

people. Our kidneys filter our blood. They

work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily; when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms-pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disordered eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowslness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are

CAUTION. — Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties word on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes word of by unprincipled vendors. The word words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties engaged on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes words words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties engaged to the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes words words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties engaged to the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties engaged to the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties engaged to the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties engaged to the genuine article worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties engaged to the genuine article worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties engaged to the genuine article worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes and substitutes are sometimes and words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties engaged to the genuine article worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes and substitutes are sometimes and words."

sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Ha-

UNLOOKED FOR.

Re- There's one thing I am glad of If anything should happen to me my wife's father would always take care

She "But suppose something should

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE. I. HOPP & CO .--- J. HOPP & C

™ § The Only One in Stock

LADLES DRESSING MIRROR, a very handsome article, with silded frame—just what is needa very handsome article, with cilded frame—just what is needed by a ladles' tailor. Price er tremely cheap.

> Mahogany Cabinets

The ever welcome Reclining

Chair with adjustable back; in hard wood or wicker.

> Rugs full line at the lowest prices

Portiere Divans -

BIG VARIETY (of the best for Furniture Coverings Trimmings to match.

Uholstering. CALL KINDS OF REPAIRING

J. Hopp & Co

LEADING FURNITURE

DEALERS

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.--- j. HOPP & CO

Clarke's Blood

18 WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Borofula, Bourry, Ecsema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never falling and permanent cure. It Cures Old Bores. Cures Bore on the Neck. Cures Bore Legs. Cures Blackhead or Pimples as the Face.

ous to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WOR-DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bettles.

28 9d each, and in cases containing also
times the quantity, iis sufficient to effect
a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMI18T and PATENT MEDICIME VENDORS throughout the world. Proprieters.
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE".

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU.

Commission M rchants.

SUGAR FACTORS

-AGENTS FOR-The Ewa Plantation Co. The Waislus Agricultural Co., Les The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Leuis

Great Scottish Schools Hard Up.

The four great Scottish universities are in a very bad way financially. All is said that a sum of at least \$16.000,000 is needed to bring them up to the level of modern requirements

Primus—What' you just from a vist to Miss Dawson?"

Primus—What' you just from a vist to Miss Dawson?"

Primus—What' you just from a vist to Miss Dawson?"

Primus—Why I rang there ten minutes ago and that new English butler told me she was out."

Secundus—"You greenhorn! Tou should have tipped him before you is should have tipped him before you is sked."

The Aliance Assurance Co. of is a constant.

Humphreys Says He Will Not Try It.

to practice before Judge Humphreys unless his client's rights were again imperilled. Among the lawyers present in pickle, apparently, brined until the Court.

Tom Fitch occupied a prominent seat. 27th day of May, when it was published Outside in the ball Balliff Lewis rub- among other attacks upon the Court.

Dered in an atmosphere of gloom. Turk Now, no matter what a man's character.

SHIP. bered in an atmosphere of gloom. Turk was absent. The proceedings began was absent. The proceedings began with the rising of Mr. Fitch, addressing the court—a court, by the way, it, or in the estimation of some of it, any considerable portion of it, or in the estimation of court. It had been sitting up that looked as if it had been sitting up that looked as if it had been sitting up that looked as if it had been sitting up that looked as if it had been sitting up that looked as if it had been sitting up that looked as if it had been sitting up that looked as if it had been sitting up that looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the court when the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting up the looked as if it had been sitting nights trying to figure out what had

partner, called on me at my office. Lewis said to me that he had some informa-tion to give me on the dead quiet, and said that Tom Fitch had told him that the officials—meaning Secretary Cooper and ex-Superintendent of Public Works McCandless, whose case was then pend-ing before Judge Humphreys upon the charge of contempt—would be discharged by Humphreys next Tuesday on the grounds of hearsay evidence, but that said Judge would burn them up in his

I do not know, of course, what Mr. how Mr. Smith may have interpreted what Mr. Lewis said to him, but I do know that neither-

The Court. Mr. Smith do you mean? Does that affidavit say Mr. Smith? Mr. Fitch. Mr. Pearson of the Adver-I had mixed Mr. Smith up in my mind with the Advertiser.

I do know that neither to Mr. Lewis, the bailiff of this court, nor to any other person at any time or place anywhere have I undertaken to state what the decision of this Court would be upon any question. It would be impossible that I should do such a thing. Of course, I do not know; I think likely I may have said this; it is altogether possible that I did say this; in fact, I remember that Mr. Lewis came to me while I was seat-ed at this table; I don't know how long after the argument, whether it was the same day or the next day, and asked me how the case would go, and I made maswer to him that I did not see how your Honor could decide any other way: the remark was made without thought, with no idea that any attempt would be made to make merchandise of it; that I did not see how your Honor could de-cide it any other way than to discharge

never believed that the duties of that position called upon the person who filled it to do anything else than to advise the Court without reference to what he might suppose to be the views of the Court; but to advise the Court as to what he believes to be the law in the case. I said then, and I have said since. I have no hesitation in saying now, that I do not see how your Honor could decide the case in any other way than to discharge the rule on the ground that the parties had testified that the evidence brought to their knowledge was hearsay. I endeavored to discharge the duties of amicus curae with fairness and certainly without malice, for I possess mone and have none now in the case, nor did I say, nor could I have said that it was the intention of your Honor to burn them up alive. In fact, the two statements are inconsistent. If the Court discharges them on the ground that no Unw has been violated, I could not pre-sume that the Court would take it upon itself to make any remarks that were

The matter may seem of small couse even—certainly in the light of stating from the basis of any knowledge what the decision of the Court would be. I have never, as your Honor knows, had any conversation with you directly or indirectly on this subject, or said anything to you about it except what I have ald in open court. It would be as improper for me to do that as it would be for your Honor to listen to the court took judicial notice of it.

The Court took judicial notice of the executive.

The Court took judicial notice of the executive.

The Court it have examined the mantitude they said they achieve importance in the eyes of their constituents and themselves, besides having the pleasant knowledge that their crass ignorance as they achieve importance in the eyes of their constituents and themselves, besides having the pleasant knowledge that their crass ignorance as the firm of Andrews, Peters & Andrade and Frederick W. Hankey be entered as atterneys for the defendant.

The Court it is so ordered.

The Court it is so ordered.

The Court it is so ordered.

The Court it is so ordered. quence, but I do not like to be placed upon anybody's statement or inadver-tence before the community or before the have said in open court. It would be as improper for me to do that as it would be for your Honor to listen to it. If you would listen to it, as I know you would not.

Andrade and Frederick W. Hankey be entered as attorneys for the defendant.

The Court, it is so ordered.

Mr. Hankey. We were called into this case only late last evening. The facility of the hand of the majority yester-day morning, probably only by a few days morning.

davit which are perhaps more the business of the Attorney General than they are of mine, relating to an attempt the bailing to sell what he did not been said could not get if he did that to be smith—a verdet of acquittal from a jury to be picked for that purpose. I hank your Honor for having given me either the said of the said o

The Court never at any time had any conversation, as Colonel Fitch has stated, whose appearance is entered feel that they ought to have a little further time at concurring adjourn until the 6th day of the sas amicus curse in the matter of 1. A. McCandless and in the matter of 1. A. McCandless and in the matter of 1. E. P. Dole, except a conversation of the most formal character in which the Court indicated to the amicus curse the Court indicated to the amicus curse the points which it thought were involved. That this House, the Sent Theorem and June, 190."

The resolution raised a storm of discussion, Makekau asking to adjourn intil the 12th, as his brain needed relief court indicated to the amicus curse the position of the case. I ask that the conversations extentions extant arrangement by postponed for another day.

The Court Has the Attorney fleveral Makekau occupies a psculiar position.

and the arguments which it thought like any introduced for the live in the property property history to plan and the property property history to plan and the property property history to plan and the form to the Court Theor paties were not described from by the cause. If the Court What they will you have by the cause the first partial the formation them to the Court in their in Court, and I would suggest in a range in the property of the property was considered as a first property with the court of the cou

(From Wednesday's daily.)

THE third date set for the avraignment of Waiter G. Smith fell year terday morning at 10 o'clock. The court room was well filled with people who expected to hear something drop, and with lawyers who are deeply interested in the pending case. Mr. Smith was accompanied by his attorneys, Messra, Ballou, Kinney, Andrews and Hankey, Judge Hartweil refusing to practice before Judge Humphreys and the state of the gradual to the Grand Jarry or as the Attorney and Hankey, Judge Hartweil refusing to practice before Judge Humphreys and with class of the court of the gradual to the court of the

Instead of that, the affidavit was put

struck it.

It ask the privilege of saying a few words in what, were it before a legislative body. I should call a question of privilege, and I think it may be properly so considered in court.

If find in the Advertiser of yesterday merning—I have not been able to be here before and now bring the attention of the Court to it—an affidavit made by Article and corrupt other officials of the Court to it—an affidavit made by Article and corrupt other officials of the Court to it—an affidavit made by Article and corrupt other officials of the Court to it—an affidavit made by Article and corrupt other officials of the Court to it—an affidavit made by Article and corrupt other officials of the Court to it—an affidavit made by Article and corrupt other officials of the Court to it—an affidavit made by Article and corrupt other officials of the court, as to certain matters of privilege with having approached the lack of funds, was promptly accepted by the Judge.

The Court to it—an affidavit made by Article and corrupt other officials of the court, as to certain matters of privilege with having approached the lack of funds, was promptly accepted by the Judge.

The Court to it—an affidavit made by Article and corrupt other officials of the court, as to certain matters of privilege and honorable position, "resigned" his office, and the "resignation" came after the sum moning of the balliff to appear before the Grand Jury, together with his pai.

Alt this Giffillan got mad. "Mr. Speaked me when the committee was committee, and the other day Dr. Cooper asked me when the committee was committee, and the other day of the customary to invoke the products of justice by publications in the dustomary to invoke the products of justice by publications in the dustomary to invoke the products of justice by publications in the dustomary to invoke the products of justice by publications in the dustomary to invoke the public and honorable position, "F. W. Becklery.

The Court of the Court to the residual to the responsible and honorable ing his integrity and his honor, would be an unheard-of proceeding. As before stated, this Court is open and the Grand Jury is in session. If any citizen has any complaint to make against any official of this Court, that complaint will be received and will be promptly and fairly considered and acted upon. But the considered and acted upon. But the considered and acted upon. But the cornsidered and acted upon any of its officers, whatever may be the opinion of this community of those officers—this Court will not call any of its officers to account; nor would it call any critizen in account; nor would it call any citizen in this community to account upon street rumors or upon published statements made against him in the press of the ed court. Respectfully,
O. CHAS, LEWIS.

City. We have not yet arrived at that condition of the administration of penal justice where we invoke the process of the courts and put men upon trial fect at once, where their property or their liberty or their honor is involved, on the mere ipsi dixit or accusation of some one pub-

lished in a newspaper.

Now it would seem that if a proposition were made to any man who had in his breast one spark of honor or manhood or courage, to have him for a consideration corrupt an official of a court of justice, that that man would imme-diately report it to his fellow-citizens, that he would report it to the Grand Jury, that he would report it to the

Attorney General, that he would report it to the courts.

From the showing made in this case, as before stated, it appears that this offer was made on May 23d, and for some reason it was brined, put in pickle until May 27th, when it was published among other assaults upon the Court.

ments set for today, Mr. Attorney Gen-

Mr. Catheart, If the Court please, there are four arraignments set for this morning I believe: the first, if the Court please, is the Territory of Hawaii against Walter G. Smith, indictment for per-

jury. Mr. Ballou, If the Court pleasenewspapers that you were immediately pardoned by the Executive of this Territory. The Court is bound to take judicial notice of its own records.

Those records show that you were to be

The session has achieved. imprisoned for thirty days. This Court cannot take judicial notice of a pardon; it is a private document which concerns

There are other matters in this affi-the remark this morning excluding pre-avit which are perhaps more the busi-vious counsel from the case at this time.

opportunity to confer with our "Whereas, this extra session of the First Legislature of the Territory of its the matters of motion, demurble that it might be likely that it would not assume to pass up. our attention on this matter to set mysoif right, as I have stated.

The Court. The Court is very much
obliged to Colonel Fitch for having called its attention to so much of the matter set furth in the alleged affidavit as
reflects upon the Court and as reflects

The Court representing the defendant
consider in what manner his legal defense should be presented; and counsel fense should be presented; and

the amile was allowed and and and and an increasion will Colored Cited. For the bear and the improvement that a had and one conversations with called a times greatered in the case which may be presented at committee mostlings greatered in the case which may be presented in the case which may be

wiil be made Saturday.

ionger the additional bailiff in the court other matters, documents and papers to which he owed his appointment. Lewis, who gained favor in the eyes of Judge resolution.

Also as per wording of said resolution other matters, documents and papers given me and duly enumerated in said resolution.

sue any rule to show cause upon that document. It purports to be a copy—a published copy of an affidavit. A proceeding to call a man to account upon a copy of an affidavit in a matter involving his integrity and his honor, would be mentioned in the affidavit of name is mentioned in the affidavit, arose in court and denied any connection with Lewis and his jury-packing proposition. Lewis was not in the court while the discussion was going on, but remained in the hallway, an eager listener.

Judge Humphreys during the day re-

resignation as bailiff of said above nam

of penal following at the bottom of the letter: This resignation is accepted to take ef

A. S. HUMPHREYS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Some little time ago rumor went the rounds of the House lobby that the nembers would not attempt to do any serious business until after the return of Representative Beckley from his visit to President McKinley. It is now successful in obtaining an interview with visit to President McKinley. It is now evident that the rumor was correct. The Home Rulers undoubtedly are excide it any other way than to discharge the rule on the ground of the testimony other assaults upon the Court.

being hearsay. In fact, I had said that elsewhere openly. In fact, I believe I said substantially that in the argument that I made here.

May Min, when to other assaults upon the Court.

The Court does not feel that it is a matter that it can notice or which it should notice in the manner in which it should notice in the manner in which it is presented; the Court accordingly distinct that I made here.

Yesterday the Home Ruler party came out flat-footed and announced came out flat-footed and came out flat-foo

The Court. There are some arraign- and carried through an adjournment for three days, at which period Mr. Emmeluth announced that Mr. Beckley would have returned.

The Republican members have for ome time past showed their discontent at the half-hearted way in which the Home Rulers were doing the committee work. Members of Emmeluth's The Court. Mr. Ballou, you were on committee have complained that that last Saturday sentenced to be imprison- gentleman was not only recreant in ed by this Court as and for an open and calling meetings, but oftener than not. Bagrant contempt of this Court, for the did not himself appear in his capacity seriod of thirty days. The Court has of chairman, "Mr. Emmeluth's time," seen unofficially informed from reading said one Representative yesterday "has been taken up so much in writing letters to the papers, that he has had none for committee work, and it looks

The session has achieved practically nothing; indeed the Republican members have lately taken to making only almost entirely the individual who re- a perfunctory visit to the House of a ceives it. If you have a pardon and day, and then going about their longceives it. If you have a pardon and day, and then going about their long-produce it at the Bar of this court, you delayed business; so monotonous will be recognized and heard here, but have the sessions been of late. With until that is done you will not, sir. the Mome Rule members it is different;

case only late last evening. The inci-day morning, probably only by a few dents of the last few days, which it is unnecessary to refer to, only so far as duced showed that the Home Rulers intended adjournment anyhoy, and in would suggest has placed counsel just tended to state their reasons plainly. skined in a peculiar position, not hav- Monsarrat's resolution read as follows a had opportunity to confer with our "Whereas, this extra session of the

inclined to pass the Appropriation bill at the present time; and,
"Whereas, the \$20,000 appropriated for

the expenses of the extra session is about exhausted, and in order to save ex-

with his party; he is a flagrant example of a histor and yet is invariable admit-ted to all the private connects of the

those Boiles.

Presidential their discloses the bilder band by suring that their was no reed for a bing adjournment as three days

would be ample, machinists to statement

SHIP.

OSCAR LEWIS, BAILIFF IN THE court of Judge Humphreys, had his carreer as such brought to a sudden termination yesterday afternoon. He is no longer the additional bailiff in the court to which he owed his senior as the same to the same has been duly presented.

Also as per worder.

asked me when the committee was com-ing around for investigation. This re-port may be signed by residents of Paport may be signed by residents of Pa-lama, but as to a sensible man signing it, that is another proposition. I credit-ed the Home Rulers with more sense than that, and thought that they would a least show common decency towards the heads of uspartments. When the executive officer and the sanitary officers are stricken from the salary list, what can such a report be worth? Afere they have gone to work and stricken out the doctors and raised the wages of the odorless excavator tenders. I am in fa-

vor of having this report printed and published in every paper in the country It will show up things just as they are." Emmeluth stated it as his opinion that the Health bill was lacking in practicability; that there was no one in authority, no executive officer; that the will contained no safeguards for the preser vation of the public health, and that money spent under such condition the provisions of the bill would inau-gurate might as well be dumped into the

Dickey then moved that the bill be returned to confer with the Board of

Health upon its provisions,

The motion was lost and the House adjourned for three days or until Beck-ley's expected return on the 30th. Representative Emmeluth, who is pop-ularly supposed to have contributed largely towards the filling up of Beck-

ley's scrip for the journey, has received President McKinley, Beckley indeed hav-ing had the honor of an interview on two occasions, the 18th and the 21st insts. Colonel Parker presented the President with the documents with which he was entrusted, but the date of his return to Hawaii was not obtained. Delegate Wilox left for Washington on the 20th. In Mr. Beckley's opinion, the President will remain for several weeks in Califor-

nia on account of the precarious state of the health of Mrs. McKinley. Beckley announces his intention of returning on the Mariposa, which is due to arrive on the 30th, having apparently given up h former idea of a trip to the Pan-Ameri-can Exposition.

Jonah Kumalae was excused for week's absence in which to complete his honeymoon at Walalua. He was the recipient of a handsome wedding present from the Lower House, the presentation being made privately.

ORIENTAL NOTES.

A run on the Eighteenth Bank of Nagasaki has resulted in a suspension of loan advances.

An explosion occurred in a fusee fac-

tory at Shibata-cho, Kitano, Japan, which four workmen were serio four workmen were seriously burned.

The lower-lying portions of Tokyo have seen flooded by the heavy rains.
The main line of the Sanyo railway, unning between Kobe and Shimonoseki is open for traffic and the trains have lowered the record of the Government

ine by two or three hours.

A human foot in a dessicated condition and supposed to be the foot of a foreign woman was discovered near the Oriental Hotel, Yokohama.

The Empress Downger of China is reported as being extremely nervous of late and all threatening news and secret telegrams are being kept from her by the Irand Council.

Complaints are being made from North-ern China of depredations committed by Indian troops.

An arsenal at Peking, tenanted by German soldiery, was the scene of an explo-sion in which several soldiers and one officer are reported killed.

The Anglican Mission in North China will make no claims whatever against the Chinese Government for loss of life gional Photography. Give us a trial

Mrs. Bellingham, Mrs. Droste and Miss Bourignon were presented with the Or-der of the Royal Red Cross (England) before a parade of the British garrison The Japanese press discredits the

tempts of Homer Lea, a Californian stu-dent who has spent some time in China and who is endeavoring to help the true interests of that empire by his influence with the progressives of the southern portion of the Celestial kingdom. ---

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Mill, Hawaii. GEORGE OSBORNE, Kukaiau, Hawaii, Agent for the

JUDGE HUMPHREYS CONDEMNED

(Continued from page 7)

publishing papers, and being in political want to say that, so far as I am concerned, I am absolutely opposed to a Judge being in politics, clo to the State of New York, and you will find that of New York, and you will find that every single Judge on the Hench is a member of Taminany Hall or a member of the Republican organization. The Chief Justice of the Appellate Division of the court secured his position by reason of the fact that he was supported by Thomas Platt and the Republican organization. ganization. I never have been in sym-pathy with the disposition to condemn everything in the past. You cannot condemn everything in connection with the administration of justice under Judge Humphreys. Up until the meeting of the recent Legislature, Mr. Brown said that the Judge had his respect, and because Senator Brown has seen the band of Judge Humphreys in some political matter, the Judge has forfeited Mr. Brown's respect. Now, don't let us condemn everything, gentlemen undge Humphreys is an able man, and a lawyer, a brilliant lawyer, and I don't know as we have taken exception to any special act in the Judge, I would not have my balliff draw the Grand Jury or the Petit Jury, but, in doing it is there any law violated? As a member of the Bar Association, I would seek to stop such practices, but, when we go to the judicial source, the President will ask. Has there been any violation of law?" This Ballin Act was a law passed by Senator Brown and Representative Robertson and it was signed by the Governor. Unless we can base our action upon some act of the Judge in violation of law, some crime or misdemeanor, we are starting on a very un-wise course, gentlemen; a course that will stir t...s town and the Territory in the country I have met attorneys of the Bar at the lower courts, and, as far as Representative Beckley is concerned, and so far as Mr. Kanuba is concerned, I may say they both represent as high practicing at ...e Bar of country places In which I have been. If the Judge has violated any law, well and good; but you cannot have him removed for an indiscretion, in faming to exercise good judg-

Every one who votes for this resolu-tion votes to pursue a line of policy that will stir up strife from one end of this Territory to the other. We have no charge that looks like a crime or misdemeanor or like a violation of law. Your publish them, but the Advertiser had re-only complaint here is one that arises [fused] (Loud laughter.) out of Judge Humphreys' temperament. At the present time Judge Humphreys has me on an appeal in the Supreme Court and I don't think he was right. I may state that I have been told in his court, in what I considered an ungentlemanly style, to sit down, or to go on with the examination.

Let me say that judicial officers are not removed lightly. You cannot find one case of where a judicial officer has been removed except upon the gravest of charges. Now, I say, these charges that Judge Humphreys controls the Republican-I do not think that charge, if proven, would result in his removal. 1 do think he should have no connection with politics. The sentiment that he himself expressed on the floor of the Territorial convention, when Judge Smith spoke, should be the guiding principle of his life. Is it not true that if he had not been set upon, and he, and he, and he, (pointing to various lawyers) would there have been any trouble here? There been no trouble with reference to admission to practice were admitted without an examination, I do not know. Even if the statute required an examination, I do not believe it is always done These appointments or licenses to practice in the lower courts were not given until after the passage of this bill, ten days and unwards afterwards.

I had been the Judge I would not have made such an appointment as that of Lewis. I would not, if Judge, use my bailiffs to draw Grand or Petit Jurors I do not believe the licensing of these attorneys, made after the passage of the bill, had a single thing to do with it.

would pass Mr. Hatch's resolution with this amendment, that a committee of five be appointed to represent to the Judge of the Pirst Circuit Court the feelings of the Bar Association, or in the cond place I would follow the suggestion made by Judge Silliman. I would say, whereas, there is serious misunder-standing between the Bar Association and the First Judge of the ...rst Circuit, therefore, be it resolved, that the Judiciary Department be requested to be requested send an officer or an agent here to investigate the troubles. My idea would be, with a view to establishing peace, and

MAGOON HEARD FROM.

Mr. Magoon. It has been said and reiterated that we are here to act in a ju-dicial capacity, and we will but stuitify ourselves if we prejudge Judge Hum-phreys without first giving him a fair, impartial hearing. He is entitled to a trial, I submit. Mr. Stanley has stated that if it was only a matter of professional courtesy to members of the Bar he would not vote for this resolution. Stanley. I said I would not be here, I

Mr. Magoon. Are we willing to vote for resolutions not in trend with our con-victions? I believe that if Judge Hum-phreys is guilty of the charges mad-against him he should be condemned. and driven out of the office of Judge. If he is correct and we can prove it—and we have got to prove it before we can put him out-you would not condemn a dog before he was proven guilty-and we are not to condemn Judge Humphreys on mere belief? I submit these matters were known long before he was promotthe position he now holds. Despite them we had reputable members of Bar who came forward and advocated him to the position he now holds, and he got the position, and now we propose to oust him because of his past black career. (Cries of "No! No! No!")

These are all matters that were published day after day in the Advertiser. Dealing is all sorts of matters, unlawful

and improper I believe that nothing has a strand Jury has put finish at the against Judge Humphreys a transfer which can be considered.

As for as the appointment by Judge Gyring Judge Humphreys a face the appointment by Judge Humphreys of the against tree in practice law in track the face trial Let him be tried by the first track are made in the resolution. I support the resolution as introduction to those observe are made in the Judge is not triable on that making today. They are not matter upon which he is to be recommended in the following super which he is to be recommended in the following super which he is to be recommended in the resolution. If the resolution is introduced and Adopted at Meeting. he purposes stated in the resolution. that is not true, then we are going be-yond the feveral. He is not receiving a lair trial. With reference to the ap-pointment of these sixteen members of be Legislature to practice law, it may by he did corruptly append those men, but before he is irled and condemned for it he should have a hearing. It has been suggested that members of the commo-nity have been licensed time and time again to practice law, without first pass-

course of his judicial life which has been in violation of law. Which has been in violation of law, I say? If I had exercised the judicial discretion that the Judge did, I never would have appointed a man like I was a product. to violation of law. Which has been in violation of law, I say? If I had exercised the judicial discretion that the Judge dld, I never would have appointed a man like Lewis. That is an exercise of discretion under the law. You cannot these matters would only reinforce them, has violated any law in doing the law of these matters would not be such under the law. You cannot these matters would only reinforce them, and put him in a worse position than to and put him in a worse position than to the such unit these and put him in a worse position than to the such unit these and put him in a worse position than to the such unit these and put him in a worse position than to the such unit these and put him in a worse position than to the such unit these are the fiveness. and put him in a worse position than to day by having the facts emphasized. If that be so, let him take the consequences, but first, let him have a fair trial. I do the Bar who gets up and tells us what

not want to be on that committee, and I would not be, but try him on the charges, and if they are worthy of consideration be may then be removed.

With reference to his judicial career, I am not in sympathy with the Judge's position. If he is a corrupt Judge, and uses his position for political ends, he is the most consummate fool that ever sat on the Bench. With him it has made no difference, He has criticized his friends as quickly more quickly, than his enemies. In matters of that sort be has no one to speak for him. He has antagonized every member of the Bar, and if he is corrupt he is certainly a fool, and ought to be removed because he has no common sense. I do not believe there is a member of the party receive prompt at
The committee of five, advocated by Judge Whiting, a court of inquiry, meets with my hearty approval. The man is cuitiled to a hearing before this body the securities and the Republican, in the matter of appoints what another member says he has heard in the sanctum of an editor, not upon the remarks of an editor, not upon to upon of the scent the bedy of the secoutive committee of the district committee of the district not the resides, and thereafter the same shall be considered by the executive committee of the executive committee of the executive committee, and the resides, and thereafter the same shall be considered by the executive committee of the executive committee o will stir this town and the Territory from one end to the other, and accomplish nothing. Supposing you go to the appointing power, and say that Judge Humphreys gave censes to these sixteen members of the Legislature. There are a great many things to be said with are a great many things to be said with ber of this Bar who can point to any one in the country I have mer attacked. of his decisions that has been influenced by prejudice, partiality or favor. Not a member has said anything of that kind. All the members of the Bar have said they believed him to be an able, consci-entious man in the discharge of his duan order of intelligence as some of the ties. I submit that he is entitled to an that at attorneys, at least, that I have seen impartial trial before the committee duly vinity? appointed, and, when that committee re-ports we can act on their report.

THURSTON SCORES MAGOON.

Mr. Thurston said that as to the

him. For myself, in order to protect my property and my liberty and that of my family, I must do something in this mat- any articles appearing in the so-called "At one time I suffered from a seter with regard to this resolution. I was tree with regard to this resolution. I was in the court house the other day when I saw three atterneys, who, because they which you appeal to set this Judge out laid before the Court an affidavit signed of office. Perhaps it is the youth of inby their client, were imprisoned. In that experience which makes me say that I by their client, were imprisoned. In that case, I consider that I may some time be in the same boat. I may have a client who will talk to me about his case, and perhaps as much experience in politics, and to the best of my ability I will present an affidavit duly signed by my client, thinking and believing to the best of my ability that it is a good affidavit, and then I will be called by the Court to appear at 2 o'clock to answer for contempt, and be found guilty of contempt and sent to iau for thirty days. I claim if he supported it with a partisan newsthe Judge's decisions. No man comes tempt, and be found guilty of contempt site, for the supported it with a partisan news-here and charges him with the violation the time has come for everybody to protect his rights and his liberty. Something ought to be done to Judge Hum-phreys. I understand Judge Hartwell was an associate lawyer in that case. sixteen men were Magistrates under the was an associate lawyer in that case. Sixteen men were Magistrates under the Mr. McClanahan was two thousand miles old government—District Magistrates. away, but he was also ordered to come have nothing but the deepest of rave into court at 2 o'clock in that same aftence for the past. It was a clean govern

> practice law. The law is very plain. If anybody wants to practice law in this country the law says that man must be examined. Their characters must rial. If how they are country the law says that man must passage 6'. be examined. Their characters must rial. If had be certified to the court before they gives color can be licensed to practice law in any of the courts of this country. Judge like houses Humphreys, in order get what he wanted, he only asked the members of suggest that wanted, he only asked the members of the House, "You are a member of the House?" "Yes." "Where do you live?"
> "So and so." "You want a license to practice law?" "Yes." "Well, I license you so and so." Is that law? He may claim he does not know the law If he does not know the law he should not be a judge.

I can say before this association that be, with a view to establishing peace, and compromising these differences, and see whether or not they could be brought to an end, rather than to start on a career common complaint before the District that will bring forth more trouble.

I can say before the association that as supporting the suggestion that a committee be appointed. If it is found he is unjust let him be put out. If, like that poor Roman the populace has fired of hearing him called that will bring forth more trouble. censed to practice law, don't know the debilitated example, and send him out difference between a civil and a crimof his own city. censed to practice law, don't know the difference between a civil and a criminal case. Is that the proper kind of a judge to have? Is that justice to the people of the country? A very important case may be given to one of these men, and maybe by the action of that man, the man who really has the best suit, he not knowing any law, losses the case. A man, a client, may lose ten thousand dellars. I claim when a judge does that way we have a right to take action, and he ought not to be judge. We ought, as citizens, to protect our rights, and the rights of the people, and in order to do that we must

The to speak on the marks of this case I belong to the suspected class, the new comors to the minority, and to that class who do not as a rule, receive much consideration. At least, I judge so from he remarks that I have heard here torecord as belonging to that detested class, the silent minority. We are here to discuss a grave question of moment, it not only affects our individual rights as practitioners, but it affects the honests, the integrits, and the future welfere of a fellow-lawyer, though he be a Judge. It has been contended that we shall let this matter go on to Waslongand there let them decide it. shall be the accusers, as the last speak-er put it. Some of us may believe in predestination. Perhaps preordination has some supporters here, but, in an assemblings of lawyers, men to whom justice should be the first and only battle I must confess that I am surprised to

precondemnation advocated. We here as accusers. The matter brought before us and we are to passupon it calmiy deliberately, according to our consciences, fearlessly. The resolunot want to be on that committee, and I would not be, but try him on the charges, and if they are worthy of consideration be may then be removed.

The har want gets up and tells us what an eliminative body, not what another member says he has heard in the sanctum of an editor; not upon the remarks of another who gets up and

career, barring this unsubstan-ed talk with regard to licenses, or the likeway nothing, and which has been supported by law. We all the errors. Mr. Stewart confesses his or in having an error before the Su-me Court. Judges make them. It is make errors. error in having an error before the Su-preme Court. Judges make them. It is human to err, to forgive is divine. Let us consider he has shown humanity. Is that any reason for our not showing di-vinity? It seems to me the entire mat-ter settles down-not to personal animos -but whether or not he runs a newspaper am proud to say that I am interest-Mr. Thurston said that as to the charge that the Advertiser had been publishing Humphreys' black record in Arizona, that Mr. Magoon himself had brought affidavits to the Advertiser showing up Humphreys' Arizona record in detail, and requested the Advertiser to publish them, but the Advertiser had refused! (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Magoon. That was when I was opposing him for Judge.

MR. ACHI SPEAKS STRONGLY.

Mr. Achi. I only want to say a few words. Mr. Magoon said we must give the Judge a fair trial. I believe in that way. We are the accusers. I believe it is our duty to make the charges against him. For myself, in order to protect my property and my liberty and that of my supposers and my liberty and that of my supposers and my liberty and that of my supposers are more than a supposer of the articles appearing the recessarily and make the charges against him. For myself, in order to protect my property and my liberty and that of my supposers I am proud to say I have had some personal direction. It is a matter of committee should leave the say I have had some personal direction. It is a may be dedicted the editorials which have appeared in the Republican. "Resolved, that if any member of the editorials which have appeared in the Republican. "Resolved, that if any member of the editorials which have appeared in the Republican. "Resolved, that if any member of the executive committee should be unable from any cause to discharge the duties of his office, then and in that my member of the editorials which have appeared in the Republican. "Resolved, that if any member of the executive committee should have the in it, and that some of the editorials which have appeared them upon the back as a nepliew or a relation of my own. Some of those articles have been at the charges and in that newspapear I am proud to say I have had some personal direction. The executive committee should fail to elect a member of the duties of his office, then and in that my order to prove the advertiser have done likewise. Some, I have had some ed in that newspaper. I am proud

As to the sixteen lawyers I speak perinto court at 2 o'clock in that same ernoon, because he was a partner in the firm of Kinney & Ballou. He was called, that spotless regime were competent to act as District Magistrates, surely under act as District Magistrates, surely under ence for the past. It was a clean government, so Mr. Dole says. If men unde In regard to the sixteen licenses to such men should be qualified to practice practice law. The law is very plain, if before District Magistrates. Whether or e remarks uttered here. gives colo mards.

mean very much ou onlythat, it is am strongly in favor of, and wish to Company F of the Tenth New York go on record as supporting the sugges-tion that a committee be appointed. I

people, and in order to do that we must sak for the removal of this man. Before Judge Humphreys was appointed to form with the appointed Judge of the Supreme Court. Since then, at a late day, I found out that he was running two ways. He was judge, and also trying to course of the situation I came down to be composition when so predicted in the Legislature. During the conduct and acts of the Pille of the Subscribed and sworn to before medical in the Republican. I saw a states by a member or members of the short of the Home Rule party state of the Home Rule party state of the Subscribed and sworn to before medical in the Republican. I saw a states by a member or members of the born and action of the Butter of the Home Rule party state of the Subscribed and sworn to before medical in the Republican. I saw a state by a member or members of the born and action to the Republican to the R

A meeting of the Republican Territor rial central committee was held Monday evening, and a resolution endors ing the recommendation of Edgar Cay piess for appointment as third judge of the First Circuit Court, was passed. The text of this resolution appears classwhere in this paper. The following resolutions were also adopted by the

Whereas, the Legislature adjourned

Whereas the Legislature adjourned without passing an act apportioning the Senators as provided for in section 30 of the Organic Act, therefore, "Resolved, that the executive committee be and is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a committee of three with power to draft an act to be submitted to the Congress of the United States for the amountment of Senated States for the senated States for the state of the senated States for the States for submitted to the congress of the United States for the appointment of Semi-tors, in conformity with said section 30 of said Organic Act, and "Resolved that said executive com-mittee be and is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a committee of

three to urgo upon Congress the pas-sage of such act, and to take such other steps as it may down necessary to carry out the purposes of this resolution."

"Resolved, that the executive com-nities, together with the Republican members of the Legislature, be and hereby is authorized and empowered to advise with the Governor and heads of all bureaus and departments, when Republican, in the matter of appoint-

"Resolved, that the office of member of the executive committee, held by him, he and is hereby declared tem-porarity abandoned by said W. J. Coelho, and the executive committee be and is hereby authorized and empow ered to ful the office as hereinafter pro-

vided; and "Resolved, that if any member of the

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankie," says George E. Cary. editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use, and a complete cure speedily followed. This remedy has also been used in my family for frost bitten feet with the best results. I cheerfully recommend its use to all who may need a first-class liniment." Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H. T.

VETERAN

Tills of a Thrilling Experience in the tivil War and How a Newspaper àrticle Savea ais

From the Beacon, Leonardstown, Md. Many veterans of the Rebellion can before the Ballin bill, it alry charge in which the narrator of the following experience nearly lost his after, those remarks fail life, and, unfortunately, many of the old soldiers have disabilities that are Without the gressing time I would unpleasant reminders of their days in the army. To all such this story will him with the judgis un-American. A have a peculiar interest, and may show the way to restore health, strength and energy. Mr. William Ir. Whiting of Mt. Holly, Va., says:

unjust and unworthy of the men who when the Civil War began I was compose the Bar Association, and I living in Buffalo, and there I joined Cavalry. In 1863, while serving with my company, I received a sabre cut that caused paralysis. For eight months I was obliged to lie in the hospital at Washington, D. C. I after wards tried many doctors, but the par alysis remained as bad as ever. I suf fered from chills and my general

health was not good. "This continued until about eight years ago, when I read in a newspaper of the cures effected by Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People. I began tak ing the pills, and soon found they were doing me good. In six months' time I was completely cured. The paralysis has not returned, and I never have the chills now. My general health is also

SORE HANDS

Red, Rough Hands, Itching **Burning Palms and Painful** Finger Ends

NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleaning the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, undammations, and chaffings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative autiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to uscany other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cuticuta Soar combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cutt-cuta, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to ecompared with it for purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soar at One Purca, the Best skin and complexion soap, the Best tollet and Best baby soap in the world. purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery.

the REST skin and complexion soap, the REST tollet and REST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of Cuticula Soar, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and solves the thickened cuticle, Cuticula Comment, to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and Cutricula Insolvest, to cool and cleanse the blood. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: Lennon Ltd., Cape Town.

OUR \$4.50 SHOES!

With heavy soles are just the right kind for rainy weather wear. You may pick from box calf or Russia calf shoes. These are in blacks and russets. The shape is that full generous winter last which is protective as well as pleasing. We have all sizes and al'

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Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this part

For Japan and China.	For San Francisco.
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ABLIC JUNE	CHINA JUNE 15
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TPPON MARU JULY I	COPTIC JULY 19
MURICA MARUAUG.	PEKING MARU JULY M
EKINGAUG. 1	HONGKONG MARU ANG
ONGKONG MARUSEPT.	CHINA AUG. 17 DORIC SEPT. 19 NIPPON MARU SEPT. 19
HINA	9 NIPPON MARU

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Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

WERE DOUBTFUL OF JUDGE HUMPHREYS

Litigants Who Did Not Dare Trust Themselves in His Court.

A prominent attorney, speaking with reference to the proceedings of the Har Association, stated that the pres-ject to a forest lieu land scrip location, ence of Judge Humphreys on the bench has had such a derogatory effect that important litigation which is and has material.

abilities are that the whole trouble court.

Since the announcement a few weeks ago that J. Pierpont Morgan had arranged to buy the Leyland line of ocean steamships, there has been much speculation as to what he will do with his purchase. It is now the indication that the transaction was made in the interest of the Eric Ballyrad. the interest of the Eric Railroad.

The commissioner of the Land Office and that in such cases the question as to whether the land involved is of a mineral or non-mineral character is not

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Am. bls. Resper. Saletzke, 51 days from

L-L stmr. Hanniel, Peterson, from Ka-L.I. simr James .. akee, Tullett, from

Kaual. L-I. ster. Walaicale, Pilis, from Kn-Schr. Laura Pike, from sea, in distress

Thursday, May 30.

U. S. S. Oregon, Thomas, Yokohama.

May 16: anchored off port.

W. stmr. Claudine, Patker, from Maniand Hawall ports.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, May 1-O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for the

rient. O. S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, for San Francisco. W. stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo

and way ports. W. stmr. Lehua, Bennett, for Moloka-

W. stmr. Mokolli, Napala, for Kahulu, W. schr. Golden Gate, Mason, for Ka L-I. stmr. Mikabala, for Kaual.

Wednesday, May 29. Francisco.

Ger. stmr. Samoa, Spence, for Apis bk. Highlands, Smith, for the Br. L-I. stmr. Nocau, Wyman, for Kauai

Thursday, May 20 Ger. ap. H. F. Glade, Haesloop, for Tog Fearless, Brokaw, towing the H. F. Glade.

W. stmr. Kaiulani, Mitchell, for Ha-

The Kinsu for Hilo. (From Wednesday's doily.)

Wilder's steamer Kinau, Captain Freeman, sailed for Hawaii and way ports yesterday about noon. In the evening the Lehua, Captain Bennett, got away for Molokai, going out of the channel as the Gaelle was coming in, and the Mokolii departed for Kahului shortly afterwards, towing the schoon-er Golden Gate out. The following left er Golden Gate out. The following letter that it is now in the Kinas: James Ewaliko, Mrs. J. Ewaliko, Mrs. O. H. Gulick, Judge Galbraith and wife, J. N. T. Nichols and wife, Richard Conrad, W. Lohrengel, John Rose, John Bento, O. Gumprecht, Miss. Scheden Mrs. George, Richard. J. Richardson, Mrs. George Richardson, Mrs. E. O. White, Rev. D. Puhi, P. J. Bell, J. T. Nichols, George Nichols, C. W. Deacon, F. Mitchell, D. B. Maconachie; for Lahaina—Pang Pit, M. McCann, Mrs. J. J. Newcombe, Miss. M. McCann, Mrs. J. J. Newcombe, also M. Snary, Miss Hattle Paniani; for Kawaihae—Daniel Dart, J. Coerper, W. A. Wall, Miss L. G. Cameron, Miss Harriet L. Young, Mrs. J. O. Young, Miss H. L. Hempstead, Master A. H. Toung, Miss C. G. Young, Carl Wide-man, and wife, F. L. P. Waterhouse, Mr. Abmi; for Maalaca—A. Enos, Miss Ellen Butler, Mrs. Burlim and child, Mrs. J. Welch, J. A. Aheong; for Ma-hukona—Miss Hana Kekuewa, Miss G. Renton, E. P. Mable, Miss K. S. Wight, Mrs. J. Renton, Mrs. D. D. Bond, Bishop Gulatan, George Blake, Fohn Hind and wife.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

a tour of inspection on Kauai, in con-meetion with Board of Education work. He will be away about three weeks.

evercome by an epileptic fit, and had to be carried home in a hack.

The contracts for erecting the build-ings of the Agricultural Experiment Station on Tantalus have been awarded by Jared Smith to Jorgen Jorgen-won; for \$3,900.

The baby of a Japanese couple living merious results

next Tuesday on the Kinau. Superintendent of Public Works Jas.

H. Boyd has appointed William Hud-dy poundmaster at Kilauca, Hanalel, Kaual, vice Pillani, deceased. Frank Atherton leaves next Tuesday for the States. He will be married to Miss E. A. Simpson, at Chatham, Ohio, the middle of June. They will make an extended tour of the States before coming to Honolulu to reside.

have been filed to date with the Fire Claims Commission, amounting in all to \$382,602.26. Claimants filed 204 claims yesterday. The steady inpour of claims has not decreased in the least since the commission opened for business.

and clerk Jacob M. Riggs is kept busy placing them on record. Co., of Liverpool, England, has been changed to that of Colin F. Jackson & Co., as shown by announcement madin circular form. Mr. Swanzy, of the local firm of Theo. H. Davies & Co. states that this change will have no effect on the firm of the name in Ho-nolulu, which will continue under its

present title Oahu College, received word by the Zealandia that President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, would arrive in Honolulu on June 5. The disduring his stay here by Dr. Smith, at Punahou, and he will also deliver the commencement address at Oahu Col-

leste, on June 24. The initial sitting of the Fire Claums Commission yesterday was marked be an avalanche of claims which pour-in to the amount of \$114,160.12. Sixty seven claims in all were filed for re-ord, and between 2,500 and 2,000 blanks were issued to intending claimants. At this rate the commission will have its hands full, and the chances are that the claims will amount in the aggre-

gate to nearly \$3,000,000. It is reported that if Hawaii is to fee, der tion a history never a send an exhibit to the South Carolina fee, der tion a history never a fee, der tion a fee, is now meeting with much success at Buffalo, will be appointed commission-er. The Territory would be saved con-

DECORATION DAY.

ARBIVED AT HONOLULA.

Tuesday, May # network of the procession. Each of the procession in the solitary acception of the Chinese Hawaitan ground of their participation in the veremental of their participation. The Newscasile. dust of himomes and the printing of the graduate of himomes and the printing of the country in the gradual in Cupid's been sat amid the graves and glories in the sunshine and the

end glories in the sunshine and the nowirs.

Every cross and menument was wreathed in his every mound tedded with blossoms a striking emblem of the resurrection in the fresh and fragrant flowers strewn above the askes of the dead. The perfume of the blooms nose like incense in the still sunshine, while the dainty gowns and careless, happy laughter of the young men and maidens gave the day a festival air that added rather than detracted from the time-honored ceremony of honorthe time-honored ceremony of honor-ing the soldiers who died for universal

berty and the union of their country To many, if not most, of the newly made Americans the little cluster of graves gathered under the Stars and Stripes that drooped at half-mast from its pole, possesses little significance as yet. The day to them is a memorial day for their own dead until such time the impressive ceremonies of the A. R. post shall have fully educatof A. R. post shall have fully educated them to the significance of the procession and the tribute paid to the trave who fought for the emancipation from slavery of the world at large from slavery of the world at large while winning the bloody battles of the

ar of the sixties.
Close to the plot where the Grand Army post inters its dead, chairs were grouped for the orators, the post, and the distinguished visitors of the day. A few of the notables arrived early on the ground, and shortly after 3 o'clock the strains of a dead march sounded through the cemetery as the head of the procession wound between the

gates Acting Governor Cooper and his attendant staff in full uniform, consist-ing of Colonel Soper, Adjutant General Kenake and Captain Hawes, with the Rev. Mr. Pearson, who gave the bene-diction in place of the Rev. Mr. Kincald absent at the funeral of one of his parishoners, preceded Mr. Thomas Fitch, orator of the day, to the chairs reserved for them. Several prominent officials were with the party, and many of the members of the Legislature and representative business men formed on two sides of a hollow square facing the graves. The members of the post the graves. made the third, and the firing party the fourth side. Back of these were massed the general public and the band.

The musicians started the ceremonial by playing the doxology, while hats were doffed and heads bowed as Chaplain Green read the impressive prayer laid down by the G. A. R. ritual. Post Commander W. L. Eaton conducted the

One of the selections rendered by the band was "The Holy City," which the post commander introduced Miss Cartwright as the reader of President Lincoln's Gettysburg speech

The fair elocutionist did full justice to the terse, weighty periods of the great President, delivering the oration in clear, dramatic tones, greeted with applause at the close.

MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS.

Thomas Fitch, the orator of the day, was then introduced, and delivered a fervid address immediately prior to the reading of the rollcall of the dead. Mr. Fitch spoke as follows: Ladles and Gentlemen and Members of

the Grand Army of the Republic: I wish Mr. J. K. Burkett left yesterday for that I might address you old soldiers who honor me by listening to my words, upon the broader plane of fellowship, as an old One of the Hawaiian soldiers of the of the Grand Army of the Republic is a Sational Guard, while marching back franchise of nobility greater than the activities armory from the cemetery, was colade of kings, a right not seem to the collection of breath of popular acclaim.

ed the iron hall of battle in behalf of from our stores and factories, our farms in the Magoon tenement on Queen man, the right to wear the badge upon drum—the greatest, freest faction their living breasts or the flowers strewn the light of the sun! (Applause.) the ground on Monday a distance of upon the sod of their graves. This badge. And all owed to the men who is the days of the light of the sun! (Applause.) feet, but without any worn under the General's star, the Colonel's eagles or by the poorest and most Queen Liliuokalani leaves for Hilo unlettered soldier in the ranks, black or white, entitles the wearer to our eternal

gratitude and honor. Custom has decreed that this day shall bright days of springtime as one on which to forget all petty cares and quarrels and to join in loving remembrance of the men who, forty years ago, answered the call of the bugle and the beat of the drum. Who among those of us who were living in those days can forget the enthusiasm and the almost unani-Three hundred and ten fire claims mous uprising of the North when the news came of the first assault on Sum-

South, their leaders yet had some time for preparation; their arsenals had been filled; their arms gathered. The nation elling between American ports can lose was unprepared; our little Navy was or gain a day upon the voyage, in distant waters; our Army The firm name of Theo. H. Davies & distributed at the frontier posts, our arsenals empty; our forts dismantled. to the final day the North had always

the tread of an army.

Party ties were severed as flax by fire. Democrats and Republicans rallied shoularrive in Honolulu on June 5. The dis- der to shoulder. From the fields, the tinguished educator will be entertained desks, the shops came laborer and capitalist, clerk and mechanic, farm-hand its privileges should share with us and mill employe. Shoulder to shoulder equally the heritage of time, its benefits they marched, their eyes affame with a and privileges.

we light, their faces turned towards the Were I a If

> Plearis poisating with patriotiem, never ing for hunger, cold, wounds or even until their mission should be ac-hed and the banner of the Union e more in security from the Po-the Gulf; never halting, never until duty done, they resumed linary avocations among the is written in patriotism, sacri-G. A. L. a history never equalled in

War without ideas is brutal. In few of the histories of the wars of the great continents of the world can it be boasted that every soldier was animated by pa-

there was principle behind every com-turant, trains behind each hayonet. Al-bnew the lacues tovolved for the units of

Defined the Confedence stood the cav-ality, comes rule and the perpetuation of sinvery. Deligid the Federal about the of those who have pointed the union of Fortun, the rule of the majority, the freedom of speech and equal rights and privilenes to all. In the decirine of the Confederale each part of the Jinlow was sion of the aration. The reading of any dictions, can't part a greater than the whole. To the Federal the Union was a sort of Veterale Lyde in the Arizo-tant and Captain Lyde Indices of the privilenes to all. It was a symbol between Sorts of Veterale. the civilization of the seventeepth and A firing party of states privates atton and waning barbarism. perfect whole. It was a context between

upation from the world has such new strength and might of purpose; not power or plunder, not for extension boundary or rule, not to clothe some ment of the people, by the people, for the people, should not perish from the

That a man should eat in peace that which he earns, that civil rights should not be taken away, that each man may become the equal of his neighbor if it lays in himself to be so, and that slavery he abulished.

Thus armed and panoplied, what picvas of memory!

his vessel sailing into the flame. A sol-dier astride a black steed, galloping to retrieve the falling fortunes of a hardfought field. A General writing history with his sword point on American soil from Atlanta to the sea.

silent General hurling battalion against battallon in stubborn and victoeffort and whose first task after entering Richmond was to extinguish the flames lighted by the fleeing Confederates, thus the destroyer of armies beat thirsty man drinking water. coming the protector of property and the vanguard of victory proving the ploneer of peace. Best picture of all—a firm, wise President writing the death sentence What mighty camera picof slavery. tures photographed upon the sensitive paper of history with crimson war fire never to fade while the world goes round! (Applause.)
Besides the battle-fields, where many a

gallant combatant fell to find its turf his last pillow, let us not forget the fields where weary feet followed the plough, the firesides where the busy needle was plied for the boys beyond the Potomac, the counting-houses where Prudence her face while the checks were signed that Capital gave to Country.

Everywhere from farm and forge, fac-tory and fireside wherever the hearts of services according to the ritual be-tween the pauses of the music and gleamed, they wrote upon the parchment of the eternal ages the title to the continual honor and love of the land they had saved.

No calculations can estimate the debt owed by this nation to the Grand Army of the Republic. Look at the land they What extent of boundaries what wealth of possession through their efforts do we own today! Five oceans wash our shores; on the loom of two hemispheres appears the mighty fabric that we call the United States. Wealth beyond the desires of avarice reaped amid chorus of well-paid toil.

Science seizes the cataracts and chains them to light her cities and enliven their machinery. Art and literature uplift life.

Commerce, impelled by the heart-beats of the nation, throbs through the arter-in his eyes. The pretty girl in his eyes.

ies of the world.

The United States, what is it? A splinter from an old-world oak that has grown to mighty proportions in the land where the pools and forests of the wilderness have been changed by the magic vand of labor into farms and municipalities. Proudly can we wear the stars in the diadem of ages. See what our ed-The right is reserved to those who fac- an Army that will spring up full-armed in frightening the family." the United States and the freedom of and counting-houses, at the tap of the man, the right to wear the badge upon drum—the greatest, freest nation under

And all owed to the men who fought in the days of 1861 for liberty and the Union. If they had faltered, if they had failed, if they had thought of their safety and saved themselves from possible sickness and death that the fu-ture held for them, we might now be be set apart from the rest of all the only the broken fragments of a once

powerful nation Events of the last few years have added greatly to our wide domain. The ground upon which I now stand was but a short time ago 2.000 miles from our western borders and is now the geo-graphical center of that vast parallelegram that extends from the Gulf Stream Ocean; all under the shadow of Precipitate as was the attack of the bannered stars. Perhaps the extent of bouth, their leaders yet had some time our vast possessions may be best desor preparation; their arsenals had been scribed by the fact that ships now trav-

These acquisitions have added to the Union races unaccustomed to the use of

our privileges and duties. of the firing of a spirit that raged from we create of our government a probate the Atlantic to the Pacific and, ere the court of control with fetters of guarresent title.

choes of the first rebel gun had died dianship over these dusky races? RathPresident Arthur Maxson Smith, of away, the continent resounded with the er let us hold aloft the flambeau of American civilization that all may join n its music and march beneath its light. believe that the noblest principle, the wisest policy to all who dwell beneath the folds of our flag and are entitled to its privileges should share with us

> Were I a Hawaiian born, and in my cins flowed the blood of kings, I would feel that nothing in the monarchy I had would equal the American citizenship that I had gained, and . would cry aloud to the Stars and Stripes, Aloha (Applause.)

estrewn today with flowers have ried their records with them into the beyond for only the Omniscient to adjudge. For us it remains to honor their mem-In this remembrance it is easy to derstand the words of the evangelista thousand years are as a day. years shrivel as a scroll as we see them as they marched forth forty years ago. siderable transportation money by the siderable transportation money by the appointment. It is said, however, that every soldier was animated by passive appointment. It is said, however, that the fact of the flag. Ask of ancient Reme and in a chrism of the farewell tears of have Miss Davison return to Hawaii, in her conquests of Africa or Gawi. The wives, staters, mothers, sweethearts. I from as there is no one class who can all the followed the soldier only knew that see them, helms high set, animated with her followed in the office.

to present recollection few of those war mode of a just cause as to as an another at Modes knew the true them of angels marching marching for annex of the Franco-Probable was find and country, that slavos may be found with our country and has become the nation, for the freedom of the colored and the final the country may live been the besides freedom of the colored attribute on the first of the colored attribute on the war, from fauntary own in the linear dead. All that we can not Appenditus was reached, overy ake on the linear dead. All that we can into Appenditus was reached, overy ake in the linear dead. All that we can into Appenditus was reached, overy ake in this close ministry of flowers into the Confederate atom! the cay line of the turne and the linear the fraction of the fauntain of the of to doubt that the country may by

the nineteenth contaries, between civil- three ninecommissioned officers of the sation and waning barbarism—the achool Sixth Arithmy fired, with military pre-Nover and the shive correl.

Nover since the first great catalysm blank currelies across the little cluster that obliterated all signs of human or of graves of the departed veterans. The specifical from the world has such an bugler sounded "Taps" and as the met-puch been known as when the Union annholy strains died away, Fred. Terrill, truly went forth in the panoply of the officer of the day, superintended the strewing of flowers across the gramy mounds. The chaplain then concluded the ritual, the crowd sang the national noral adventurer in the purple or to co-ment with blood the crambling founda-tions of a throne; but that the govern-back to town to all the old war-time for airs.

Our Naval Strength in the Grient to To Be Reduced.

She Did Not Know Him.

A sallow, emaciated young man who looked as if he bad just got up from a ures that Army brings upon the can- severe fit of illness boarded a Madison avenue car in Forty-second street the An old man with grey hair streaming other afternoon and sat down opposite in the breeze, lashed to the maintop of a pretty girl. He carried a bag that a pretty girl. He carried a bag that seemed a big load for him, and he apparently didn't notice the girl until leaned back in his seat after arranging

the bag under his legs. Then swiftly he sat upright again and looked a little alarmed, like a man who is not sure of himself after the visions of fever. In a moment, however, the alarm was gone and he gazed

The girl couldn't help but feel his gaze, and turned her eyes to him coldly, and then looked coldly away. mere ghost of color showed in foolishly and continued to stare at the young woman with so much fervor that she finally turned her face toward him again with a little flirt of annoyance.

The young man, apparently, was quite shameless. He met her eyes squarely. She lowered them and began to look him over with disdain. He laughed again, foolishly. Nearby passengers showed that they shared the a man that their wonder was perhaps stronger than their anger.

The young woman's eyes traveled witheringly from his head to his feet. and then started on the return journey. There is no treatment more blighting to a masher than this. The scarecrow fidgeted under the gaze, and laid his hands nervously on his knees.

On one of the fingers of the left hand was a curiously chased gold ring. It and the price is \$1,500. was so loose that it looked as if it would surely fall off were the young man to hold his fingers downward. The ring caught the girl's eyes in passing, and the eyes widened suddenly, then flashed from the ring to the young

The scarecrow smiled once more foolishly, but there was a curious mis in his eyes. The pretty girl gazed for an instant into the face exactly as he had been gazing at her.

"Dick!" said the pretty girl. It would take too many columns to

wealth or learning, by the brush of the in the diadem of ages. See what our educational force has accomplished; no slaucational force has accomplished; no slaucationa

"Dick!" said the pretty girl. She moscarecrow's bag.

gotten. You said---' "Dick!" And the car went on and left them standing on the crossing.-New York Sun.

"Only two years-and you had for

Sugar as a Power.

It is a curious fact that at this moment sugar is a leading factor in world politics. For the British Government Envoys to the Heathen Should Have it is a revenue and tax question. For Germany, whose yearly production is 1,700,000 tons of beet sugar, nearly one-1,700,000 tons of beet sugar, nearly one-fourth of the total sugar production of Topeka, and his followers are preparing 10,000 miles to Chinese seas and 6,000 miles the world, it is a tariff, bounty and ex-from the Caribbean seas to the Antarcport question. For Russia it is And in the United States it is endeavor. same. a tariff and colonial question. The canesugar crop of Cuba plus that of Louisiana and our inland possessions would -if Cuba were annexed-make the American sugar crop equal nearly 1,000,000 tons a year, and annexationists claim this would put us into formidable com-Shall we govern these people accord- petition with Germany for the sugar whom they work miraculously conferred hoped that peace negotiations of some ing to European ideas or adhere to the description would be concluded in time. American doctrine of first education and growing countries. But the tariff-proptous to stop the war.

The first education and growing countries. But the tariff-proptous trouble of learning them in the laborious way by which they are acquired by other prospective missionaries. the other hand, it is said, require that prospective missionaries. Cuba shall be "free and independent, at least sufficiently so to enable the Topeka June 10," trust to maintain the tariff barrier against her big sugar crop.-Baltimore

JOINTIST SUES TOPEKA. He Puts In a Bill.

city today for \$758.65 damages sustain-The silent occupants of those graves He sets forth the following as his

One set billiard balls, \$24; one billiard table, \$100; two showcases, \$20; three sets pool balls, \$72; twenty-two billiard cues, \$12; one looking glass, \$2; one stove, \$4; spittoons, \$13.50, \$4.00; one stove, \$4; spittoons, \$13.50, \$4.00; one case mineral water, \$4.25; glass front windows, \$44.50; defacing walls and locks \$50; causing loss of business, \$100; and keep in rusning order after \$100; and locks \$50; causing loss of business, \$100; and keep in rusning order after \$100; and locks \$100; causing loss of business, \$100; and keep in rusning order after \$100; and \$100

Clearing the Odds and Ends

When after a monia's big business a store finds that it has accomplated a good-sized store of Outs and East, it sometimes requires beroic measures to true them all away. However measures have been resorted to here this week to that away the odds and ends of the arguest south a business we ever did. We have been to be preceded as and ends of the arguest south a business we ever did. We have been to be preceded as and ends which you see below. What is more, although the goods are odds and only see guarantee the values and will seng your money back if you are not satisfied.

LADIES SHIRTWAISTS-40c.

Both white and colored, all of them have been a dollar or more; many as high as \$2.5. We will send one of them postpoid to any address on re-\$50

LADIES LEATHER BELTS-10: White Kids, Blacks and Tane; Silver trimmings in scrolls and nallheads; PANCY COLORED PETTICOATS

Handsome stripes and shades of rustling Italian Cloth. Wears better than silk. Cut liberally with pretty pleats and ruffles. Extraordinary... 90e Postage prepaid.

MEN'S GOLF SHIRTS-50c

Stylish, summer shirts in the newest styles: never have been sold for less than a dullar. To be worn with white collar. With one pair detached link uffa

Two by mail to any address for \$1.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DDRAWERS-35c.

Made to reigil to the summer trade at 75c a garmeni. Could not be had in New York at this money. Three pieces sent, postage paid, for

MEN'S NECKWEAR-25c. The latest caprices in Tecks, Bows Imperials, Derbies, Four in Hands

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD. HONOLULU, H. I.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST

Count de Marquille, the last survivor of King Charles X's pages, died recently at Nantes, aged eighty-eight years A copy of Bradshaw's Rallway Guide for 1839, the original edition, brought \$125 at a recent London auction.

A hard winter coming after a poor harvest has produced a famine in the province of Apulla in Southern Italy, bread rlots have broken out in places.

Mr. Whymper, who first scaled the Matterhorn, is going to try the Cana-dian Rocky Mountains next summer, Swiss guides. His first attempt will be on Mt. Assiniboia.

Sir John Millais' "No," in which the figure of the young girl was a portrait of Miss Dorothy Tennant, who is now Sir Henry M. Stanley's wife, was sold in London recently for \$7,150.

A piece of Queen Victoria's wedding A cake, sent at the time of her marriage mere ghost of color showed in the young man's cheek. Then he smiled foolishly and continued to stare at the sold at auction in London for \$55. It was still in good condition, though hardly eatable.

Dr. Jarre, of Paris, has announced his discovery of a remedy for the foot and mouth disease to the Academie de

A Raphael, "La vierge au sein, dite young woman's indignation by this de l'incarnation," which its late owner, time, but he was such a scarecrow of Prof. Louis Nicole, held to be genuine, was sold at auction recently in Berlin. It was bought in for \$1,500 by a creditor who had already lent \$10,000 on the picture. The highest outside bid was

Morocco has taken a first step to ward civilization. The Sultan has or-dered a set of Highland bagpipes from a Glasgow firm. They are probably the most costly ever made in Scotland, as the mountings are in 18-carat gold,

A Sheffield manufacturer who has had trouble with the postoffice about registering his mail packages, is taking with red tape, and is provided with a sovereign's worth of coppers with which he buys one stamp at a time.

Hawaii, vice Pillani, deceases,

JAS, H. I.

Superintendent of Public

Pope Leo XIII's pontificate has been exceeded in length by only four Popes besides St. Peter. Pius IX was Pope thirty-one years and seven months, Pius VI twenty-four years and eight months, Hadrian I twenty-three years, tell all she said in the word, but before it was quite out she was sitting beside him and had the hand with the ring on it. The rest of the passengers didn't seem to count.

"Transport. San Francisco, last week." lestin III 92.

Germany, according to the census taken on December 1 of last year, has 56,345,014 inhabitants, of whom 27.731. 676 are males, and 28,613,947 are fe-day he will conduct services in some tioned to the conductor and seized the males. The population of Prussia is scarecrow's bag.

34,500,000, of Bayaria 6,200,000, of Saxony 4,200,000, and of Wurtemberg 2,300,-000. The population in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants is 9,100,000, or 16.7 100,000 inhabitants is 9,100,000, or 16.7 per cent of the whole. In five years the population of the empire has increased by 4,085,113. Since the first census in 1871 it has increased by 13,300,000, or nearly 33 per cent.

NEW KIND OF MISSIONARIES.

Gift of Tongues.

TOPEKA, May 20.-Rev. Charles F.

His plan is to send among the heathen persons who have been blessed with the "gift of tongues"-a gift which, he says no others have ever had conferred them since apostolic times. His mission aries, as he points out, will have the great advantages of having the languages of the various peoples among "Our summer Bible school will begin in

last night. 'It will be held on the cam-pus of the college. We are expecting thousands of ministers, evangelists and other people from all parts of the United States who desire to become missionaries to attend. There is no doubt that at this time they will have conferred on them the 'gift of tongues,' if they are worthy and seek it in faith, believing. They will thus be made able to talk to TOPEKA, May 25 .- Frank Murphy, a the people whom they choose to work Topeka jointist, filed suit against the among in their own language, which will, of course, be an inestimable advantage.

said Rev. Mr. Parham

"The students of Bethel College do not ed on account of Carrie Nation's raid need to study in the old way to learn on his joint. The raid was made on the languages. They have them conter-February 17. Mrs. Nation was convicted Tuesday for the malicious destruc-ed Tuesday for the malicious destruc-verse with Spanlards. Italians, Bohetion of Murphy's property. Now he mians, Hungarians, Germans, and French wants the city to reimburse him for in their own language. I have no doubt the damage Mrs. Nation did his joint, that knowledge of Chinese, Japanese, the various dialects of the people of India

BY AUTHORITY.

MCBRYDE SUGAR COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the eleventh assessment of ten (10) per cent (\$2.00 per share), levied on the assessable stock of the McBryde Sugar assessable stock of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., is due on June 1, 1901, and will be delinquent on June 15, 1901. Stockholders will please make prompt payment at the office of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd. F. M. SWANZY, Treasurer, McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd. Honolulu, May 6, 1901.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORE-CLOSE BY ASSIGNEE OF MORT-GAGEE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Gandall, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William C. Achi, of said Honolulu, dated December 20, 1898, recorded Libe 187, page 161, and assigned to W. R Castle, trustee, dated February 8, 1899 recorded in book 187, page 161, notice in hereby given that the assignee of mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, nonpayment of both interest and principal when

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property con-veyed by said mortgage will be adver-tised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1901, at 12 noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of P.
L. Weaver, attorney for mortgagee.
Dated Honolulu, May 24, 1901.
W. R. CASTLE,

Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee The premises covered by said mort-gage consist of lots 10, 11, 18 and 18, block 5, in Kapahulu Tract, containing

an area of 20,000 square feet in said Honolulu. 2282-May 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21.

WILLIAM HUDDY, ESQ., has this day been appointed Poundmaster for his revenge by sending 200 employees day been appointed Poundmaster for daily to the pestoffice to buy penny the Government Pound at Kilauea, stamps. Each employee is decorated Hanalei, Island of Kauai, Territory of

JAS. H. BOYD, Superintendent of Public Works. Public Works Department, May 24,

ward. We shall encourage our converts

and students to become connected the evangelistic churches." Rev. Mr. Parham and his students depend upon the Lord to provide for them, and they seem to find Him a good provider. The preacher is accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Nichols, Miss Agnes N. Ozman, John Snyder and Mr. and Mrs. Near on his present trip to Kansas day he will conduct services in some

There is always a great deal about hell and damnation, the gift of the tongues, divine healing, etc., in his sermons. He claims that he and his disciples have received all the gifts that Christ confer upon His earliest disciples. Last night's sermon was of the usual order. Rev. Mr. Parham is very optimistic concerning the future prospects of his sect. He says it wing rapidly. He calls his follow

"Believers. "There are 500 Believers in Topeka," he said, "and there are already thousands in other parts of the United States and the world. I receive letters every from people inquiring whether it is that the gifts of tongues and healing have been conferred again. Many are skeptical at first, but are convinced when evidence is presented to them. The conferring of the gift of tongues is. I am sure the first step in the evan-

gelization of the world." SUIT FOR BLACKMAIL.

Utah Senator Prosecuting a Nebraska Man.

OMAHA, May 20 .- Senator Kearns, of Utah, is in Omaha to prosecute a suit for blackmail against E. J. Wolters, a resident of Schuyler, Neb. In the indictment on file Wolters is

charged with an attempt to blackmail

Senator Kearns and secure \$5,000 from him, stating in the letters written that if this sum was not paid his children would be kidnaped. These letters, it is alleged, were sent through the mails, hence the suit is in the Federal Court. Just what turn the suit will take is not known, as the attorneys for Wolters demurred to the indictment, alleging that the accused had been indicted as "Wolter," while his real name is Wolters. By reason of the dropping of the "s" at the end of the name it is contended that the indictment is void, The demurrer has been argued before Judge Munger, but the point contended for has not been passed upon.

Decoration Day, which has been observed here for at least two decades with elaborate ceremonies, passed off as usual yesterday. The weather was contemporary sadness was imparted to the rites of the day by the new-made grave of Comrade John N. Wright, a Long Post an enthusiastic G. A. R.

JUDGE HUMPHREYS CONDEMNED BY HAWAIIAN BAR

ESTERDAY'S meeting of the Day Association of the Hawaiian Islands is without a parallel in the history of Hawaii, and it would be difficult to equal it in the annals of any country. For four hours, without intermission, there was carried on a fearless, earnest and brilliant debate upon a resolution consuring a judge, and another resolution charging him with being a bitter and partisan political leader, with prostituting his position on the bench to his personal ends, with being

arrogant, insulting and abusive, and with having destroyed the confidence of the bar in his integrity, and asking for his removal from office.

Judge A. S. Humphreys, judge of the First Circuit Court, his record and his actions during the ten menths of his incumbency of the office, commanded an undivided attention which would have been flattering but for the continuous and undiluted stream of indignant depunciation, differing only in degree

and method of expression.

The association consists exclusively of members of the bar of the Supreme Court. There are sixty-nine members, of whom seven are absent from the city, fifteen are in the city, but did not attend, and forty-seven were

at the meeting.

The temper of the meeting was early manifested, when by a unanimous vote, General Alfred S. Hartweil was elected president of the association for the coming year. This was the association's reply to Judge Humphrey's sentence only last week, of the general to thirty days in jail for constructive contempt of court.

No sooner was the routine business disposed of than the main subject of

contempt of court.

No sooner was the routine business disposed of than the main subject of the day was brought to the front. The faces of the members were grave, but determined, when Representative Robertson suggested an executive session for consideration of a resolution relating to Judge Humphreys, in order that members might feel no constraint in their expressions; but the feeling had gone beyond that; publicity was courted, the more the better, and the suggestion was withdrawn.

suggestion was withdrawn.

Then, amid breathless interest, Hon A. G. M. Robertson read the scathing resolution printed hereunder, a resolution which characterizes Abram S. Humphreys in such language as was never before used concerning a judge in Hawaii, and as can scarcely be found in judicial history, save only references to Jeffreys, England's judicial monster.

The resolution struck an answering chord. Not all the advoltness of F M. Hatch, and his flank attack by way of a substitute resolution, could turn the determined men assembled from doing that which they felt to be a duty for the protection of their own rights and those of the people of Ha-

wall.

A marked feature of the debate was the unanimity with which all the speakers condemned Judge Humphreys, even those who opposed the Robertson resolution; the only difference between them was a matter of degree.

Of the forty-seven members present, three were excused from voting, five voted for the Hatch resolution, two voted against both resolutions, and the remaining 37 voted for the Robertson resolution. As two of those who were excused, Hartwell and Bitting, are known to have been in favor of the letter resolution, the vote of ensure was practically unanimous. of the latter resolution, the vote of censure was practically unanimous.

The following is a full report of the resolutions, the part taken by each member in the proceedings, and, with a few unimportant omissions, a complete stenographic report of the addresses:

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY HON. F. M. HATCH AND THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO VOTED FOR IT

gradical acada a antical a a fair a fair

RESOLVED, That the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands deprecates the attitude of Hon. A. S. Humphreys towards the attorneys of his court as an infringement of the right of every lawyer to practice law fearlessly and independently in the interests of

F. M. HATCH, R. D. SILLIMAN, F. E. THOMPSON.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY HON. A. G. M. ROBERTSON AND THOSE WHO VOTED FOR IT Stop.

WHEREAS the Honorable A. S. HUMPHREYS, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, has continued since his appointment as judge to publish and control a partisan newspaper, and has taken and continues to take an active part and leadership in bitter political controversies in this Territory; and

WHEREAS the said Hon. A. S. Humphreys has used his position on the bench for his own personal and political ends; and

WHEREAS the said Hon. A. S. Humphreys has been arrogant and insulting in his conduct toward members of the bar and has abused his powers over attorneys and others appearing before his Court; and

WHEREAS, the course of conduct of said Hon. A. S. Humphreys since his appointment to the bench has destroyed the confidence of the bar in his administration of justice;

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands deem it absolutely necessary in the interests of the administration of Justice in this Territory that said A. S. Humphreys be removed from the office of Judge; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a Committee of Five Members of this Association be appointed to formulate charges against the said A. S. Humphreys, and to take depositions and statements of the Members of this Association and others of and concerning the conduct and acts of the said A. S. Humphreys, and that said charges and depositions when so prepared be presented to the President and Attorney-General of the United States by a member or members of this Bar to be appointed by said Committee of Five, and that all expenses of procuring said evidence and presenting the same be paid by this Association; and that said member or members shall present the said charges in the name and by the authority of this Association, and shall respectfully urge the removal of the said Honorable A. S. Humphreys from the said office of Judge.

W. C. ACHI.
W. N. ARMSTRONG,
A. M. BROWN,
W. O. SMITH,
W. L. WILCOX,
CECIL BROWN,
W. R. CASTILE. R. CABTLE, F. CHILLINGWORTH, P. CHILLINGWORT
A. DAVIS,
P. DOLE,
K. RANE,
L. KAULUKOU,
D. MEAD,
L. C. ATRINSON,
A. WHITING,
ANDRADE,
LEWIS JR.
A. BIGELOW,
W. THAYER

LORRIN ANDREWS, S. M. BALLOU, M. BALLOU.
G. M. ROBERTSON.
L. WEAVER.
A. WILDER.
W. CARTER.
W. CARTER.
G. CORREA.
T. DE BOLT.
W. HANKEY.
M. KANEAKUA.
V. A. KINNEY.
F. PETERSON.
F. JUDD.

THURBTON.

Pavorable to Robertson resolution, but excused from voting: A S Hart-

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The addresses were as follows:

utive session, moves that the resolution be considered in executive session.

Mr. Cecil Brown. They ought to.

Mr. Stewart (resuming). I do not care

Motion seconded by Mr. Kaulukou. Mr. T. McCants Stewart opposes cutive session. W. O. Smith, E. P. Dole, F. W. Han-

key and J. T. De Bolt support Mr. Stew-art and oppose the motion to consider he resolution in executive session. Mr. Robertson states that he made the motion only upon the suggestion of ome of the members and that the views appressed by the speakers are his views, and therefore withdraws the motion, and ffers the following resolution and moves

ts adoption: (See resolution elsewhere.)

W. O. SMITH SECONDS THE RESO-

tween the Bench and the Bar have been of such a nature in the past that it s an exceedingly painful thing that we should, as a body, or that so many of us should feel constrained to take such action, or to suggest that such action be aken. If any one has ever had the responsibility for making a motion before the Court to disbar a practitioner he knows how painful that is and how hard it is. This is even more so. ery much the reflection, the dishonor, the disgrace which this resolution will carry if it is adopted, or which the suggestion of it carries, and I would not support it were it not that I believe that it should be done. Action of this kind should not be taken in haste; such ac-tion should be deliberate and open. We have our reasons for it and it should only be done when there are very grave

In my mind, the most important reason that justifies this action is the abuse of power which His Honor Judge Humphreys has exercised on several occa-sions, and on a very recent occasion. It seems to me that the condition of affairs cuit has become intolerable and should

STEWART OPPOSES THE RESOLU-

Mr. T. McCants Stewart. I am opposed to the resolution. I had no idea of the resolution other than what I obtained from the public press, and we cannot al-ways rely upon the public press. I did not know that such a resolution would be submitted to the meeting.

Now, I must say that we better be very careful—I do not mean careful from the point of view of fear, or lack of cour-age, but we are certainly in bad shape, and the Bar Association had better be very careful that we do not make a bad matter worse. Nobody regrets more than I do the situation. I have told in his absence that

while I am indebted only for advice, yet t was advice given under such eireumstances and in such a way as to put me I do not think that Judge Humphr has shown a judicial spirit and faire to be grateful to General Hartwell for in his attitude toward the members of course I do not think I would have exercised my judgment in that direction. There is this feeling, however, in refto the last occurrence, out of which much of the present excitement has grown, and I have in mind the names which I should under no circumstances state—I have in mind several very conservative attorneys who, although they regret the present situation, feel that the attorneys—and we hold one of the attorneys primarily responsible—that the strength of the stre that the attorneys for the defendant in this case of the People vs. Smith went a little too far in the characterizations in that affidavit which they were stopped from reading, and that there was some ground for any court, even if feeling were absent, to reach the conclusion that there was a contempt committed. When taken in the light of all the rancorous and bitter attacks in the newspapers, I. myself, feel that what was undertaken at that time was not the conservative judgment of the attorneys, but rather was the aggressive fighting capacity of perhaps the leading attorney in that case. Now I say we ought not to express our regret-some action could be taken to express our disapproval. It may come out of this transaction that some action could be taken to express disapproval, yet we must be very careful as to going to the extent to which that resolution suggests that we go, for these things

WHAT M'KINLEY WILL DO.

In the first place, you will bear in mind that when the matter is presented to President McKinley he will not only take into consideration the dignity and the weight and the views of the Bar Asthe weight and the views of the Bar Association, but he will also take into consideration the effect upon the Judge if he
remove him from office, what will be
the effect upon his future. President
McKinley will not only consider our
views and feelings and the conditions,
but he will also consider the effect. He
will not remove a Judge unless your will not remove a Judge unless you can present against him charges of either malfessance, or some charge that amounts to a crime or misdemeanor. I say that if the Bar Asociation adopts

Humphreys. There will not only be this The addresses were as follows:

ROBERTSON OFFERS THE RESOLUTION.

Mr. A. G. M. Robertson states that counter-pertitons will be circulated. it he has a resolution to present to the will go into the parties, and from my meeting, and under suggestions from some of the members of the association that the resolution be considered in executive assigns President McKinley to remove the profession, in the very essence of his profession, in the the resolution be considered in executive assigns proves that the resolution are resolution assigns proved the resolution as follows:

It implices: There will not only be this character, but that Judge Humphreys "attitude to-commotion in the Bar Association, but the attorneys of his court is an infringement of the right of every lawyer to practice taw fearlessly and independently in the interests of his cilent."

If, in passing that resolution and court is an infringement of the right of every lawyer to practice taw fearlessly and independently in the interests of his cilent.

Mr. T. McCants Stewart opposes the whether they ought to or not. I do not notion to consider the resolution in exception of the speak for the Republican or ganization, but if I understand its sentiment, it is not what is developed here.

PEACEMAKER WANTED.

What we need is some master spirit peace, and seek to secure an adjudication between the Bar Association and the Judiciary, and by senong a committre and having a face-to-face talk Mr. W. A. Kinney, And going to jail

Mr. Stewart (resuming). We are tainly in a meeting of the Bar Associa-

Mr. Hatch. Tfese resolutions present to the meeting three distinct charges, that Judge Humphreys is publishing and One charge affects the integrity of the controlling a newspaper, a partisan news-Judge in question; another is made in the nature of a political question, that is, his conduct of a partisan newspaper, and tween one newspaper and another; but the third is the question of his relations just forgot to add what I will add, that to the Bar practicing before him.

I think these resolutions go too far; I do not think the association, as a non-polarical body, should be called upon offhand to adopt resolutions as sweeping as these resolutions are. I appeal to your sense of fair play before you vote upon any resolutions which in effect condemn man's integrity, whether he be an individual or a Judge. Is it common fair-ness that a man's character should be voted away by any association without his duty and his office as to continue to a reference to at least a committee for be the political leader and head of a poinvestigation and follest opportunity to litteal faction, be heard, and time to formulate charges nothing to do deliberately, and time to take conservative and deliberate action? This Judge has made a great many mistakes, and fight to the death, and it naturally af-l do not stand to support him in any-thing that he has done, but ask for fair in the heat of the fray, when things are play before condemning aim. I am not going against him, and causes him to lay play before condemning out. I am not going against him, in Judicial power and has been crooked in anything that he use it to further the same interests that has done as far as the evidence has he is furthering in his newspaper. I come to me, and I do not think I ought think that any tiar Association in any

I think the more appropriate way ling a political news could be if this Bar Association feels time that he retains that it has come to the point of investi-gating charges of that nature, that there gether, should be a committee of investigation appointed, and not that condemnatory resolutions should be passed in advance; it savors too much of the newspaper method of condemning first and giving a man a chance of being heard afterwards

This controversy is largely a newspa-per fight, and I think we should leave it right there. I do not think the Bar As-sociation should be called upon to select between one newspaper and another, HUMPHREYS ATTITUDE TOWARD

I do not think that Judge Humphreys has shown a judicial spirit and fairness very much when I saw the conditions that surrounded us all, that surrounded that is a matter which affects this association as a body, and I think we ought reverence for his years, achievements and standing, and I must confess that I feel a great deal of sympathy for General Hartwell on account of the severity of the action. There are a great many things, so far as I am concerned, that connect themselves with recent affairs, that, if I had my judgment to exercise, which we should pass upon, and I sub-off course I do not think I would have which we should pass upon, and I sub-mit to the consideration of the meeting a resolution as follows:

(The resolution is printed elsewhere,) Mr. Stewart seconds the adoption the resolution offered by Mr. Hatch.

W. A. WHITING SPEAKS. Mr. W. A. Whiting. I would say this: That if there are any matters to be brought against a member of this association, and Judge Humphreys is a member of this Bar Association, they should be first investigated by a court of inquiry upon charges formulated, and with the proper evidence at the back of it. That has not been done in this resolution. I will be prepared to vote for that court of inquiry; I agree with my broth-er Hatch that I could not vote for all he matters which are in that first reso-

have not come into contact with that Court as much as many of the memhers have. I have not been present in court in many of these instances which have been said to be an abuse of pow-er. We have read of them in the news-papers, but we cannot say that those charges are true or false when we are ignorant of the circumstances or the ev-idence which may be used to prove them. and so I say if it could be modified to ap-point a court of inquiry, and the charges framed; and if evidence is adduced be-fore it, I would be prepared to vote for that. I am also prepared to vote for the resolution of my brother Hatch. If this Bar Association can express it-

self in regard to such action or disap-proval of the action of the Circuit Judge in recent matters, but when it comes to the resolution I will repeat that I think court of inquiry or committee first appointed, and the charges presented to the association, if

they have any to make. KINNEY SUPPORTS THE RESOLU-

Mr. W. A. Kinney. This is a case where we are not so wide spart as may appear at first bluch. Mr. Stewart has himself criticized Judge Humphreys, Mr. Hatch certainly has, and so has my friend Mr. Whiting, it is for all a very important matter and one in which we should not make any mistake. I am in I say that if the Har Association adopts that resolution, then we make a bad matter worse by throwing an intense amount of turmoil and excitement into this whole community. The Legislature will take it up. This community is very much divided upon the present condition of things, and while, so for as I know, the coherent tive element regrets the situation, the conservative element will not stand for presented contending at the same time wiping suit the Har Association or Judge; that my convictions is that respect are matter and careful study of the attuamy prother Robertson.

Mr. Hatch contends that a man should be condemned before he is heardthat is the sense of Mr. Hatch's conte tion, and he has certainly put that for they before the association, as an i stance of whe thing that holds him back, and then he proceeds to condemn Judge Humphreys, certainly without a hearing if I read his resolution aright. It says that Judge Humphreys "attitude to-wards the attorneys of his court is an infringement of the right of every lawyer

tion of his powers without fear or favor-then certainly the English language has been misunderstood.

OLUTIONS.

What is the difference between Hatch his resolution and Robertson in his? come and lead us into the paths of Hatch in his resolution is willing to con-ace, and seek to secure an adjudica-It is simply a question of degree. If ing for a hearing, without formulating charges and without the assistance of a committee, it certainly brings Humphreys into condemnation of the worst kind. It would humiliate him, it would dispose of the matter, and, worse than that, it is half the truth. As far as I am concerned, if we are going to do the adoption of the motion. I do so with great regret. I regret, withal, that there is occasion for any such action as is contemplated. The relations between the Bench and the Bar have been the Bench and the Bar have been the servative paths and not to lead us into the ining at all, let us make a stand upon the facts, and not occupy a position which is condemnation without a hearing and next the servative paths and not to lead us into the paths and not occupy a position which is condemnation without a hearing and next the servative paths and not to lead us into the paths and not to lead us into the paths are points as a servative paths and not to lead us into the paths are points as a servative paths and not to lead us into the paths are points as a servative paths and not to lead us into the paths are points as a servative paths and not to lead us into the paths are points as a servative paths and not to lead us into the paths are paths and not occupy a position which is condemnation.

For instance, is it a matter in dispute that Judge Humphreys is publishing and

My learned friend says it is a fight be-

one of those newspapers happens to be owned and controlled by a Judge of the Circuit Court. There is the whole point been challenged long ago, and we should without condemning the practice and Mr. Kinney. That is the essence of the conduct of any Judge who so far forgets charge.

his duty and his office as to continue to OFFICE USED FOR POLITICAL ENDS. litical faction. A sudge should have nothing to do with politics, there he enters into controversies with other news-papers; it becomes a bitter political I am not going against him, and causes him to jay lumphreys his hand upon his judicial power and

to be asked to vote upon any such a part of the country would take a standard proposition. ling a political newspaper at the same Bench. The two things do not go to-

Why is it that Judges in the past have been criticised for holding stock in out-side corporations? Because, granting that this does not influence the Judge. yet the Bar have always been jealcus that men who occupy judicial positions be above suspicion, and whether or not Judge Humphreys can divorce himself from what he edits on the newspaper. when he comes on to the Bench, men will not believe it, because under the circumstances the presumptions are that some of these influences will follow him

on to the Bench. The learned profession of the law at all times and in all changes have acted having started my feet in professional the Bar. I think that in many matters of overwhelmingly on the side of freedom lines here, and therefore I regretted it he has grossly abused his power vested against oppression. I do not mean that very much when I saw the conditions in him to punish for contempt. I think they think wrong but it anything that they think wrong, but in anything that has come within the province of their profession they have been leaders on the

right side.

The public is as interested in this

APPOINTMENT OF LEWIS

Shall we adjourn with no condemna-lon for Judge Humphreys for the appointment of a man as bailiff whose name s notorious on the Pacific Coast? Judge Humphreys appointed him, didn't he?

of intelligence; we do not adjourn for he knows that we know what he meant matters of form, or belittle ourselves (1 by it, and the entire community knows mean nothing personal against my learn- what he meant by it, and the insolence mean nothing personal against my learned friend). Should men like us refuse to vote on that resolution by saying. "I want to adjourn to have a committee appointed to see if two and two make four"? The facts are clear and before us now. For Lewis' reputation is notorlous and sinister, and Judge Humphreys held on to that man against pub-lic protests not ten days old, not a week old, and this man is not put out until he is driven from cover by an affidavit, which on the next day is criticised bitterly by Judge Humphreys from the Bench. We know these things and are we going to spend time and belittle ourthese matters?

THARGES PROVEN BY THE REC-ORDS

If the resolutions state anything concerning which we feel there is any doubt, by all means modify the resolutions, but as I read the resolutions they are proven every one of them by the record.

The first charge is that he conducts a

partisan newspaper and at the same time presides as Judge and exercises the duties and high prerogatives of a Judge. That is clear and a matter of record. Any Bar Association will condemn a man for retaining his office and at the The two things are inconsistent

man of us thinks that it is right?
We stand here the only body really in a position to confront Judge Humphreys. His power is such and he has exercised it in such a way as to paralyze the average citizen. There is no power is the land that can confront this man with that razor of oppression in his hand, except as we confront him. The people took to this liar Association to confront him and when this doed is done, then the liar Association has done its duty-done its duty to itself and to every man in this country. But for our action, the citizen will be left helpless to go before the Court begrafter. Citizens will have to go before the court begrafter. Citizens will have to go before the Court at the next sen-sion, indicted by a Grand Jury selected by blue-we know how it was adocted-and to be tried by a petit jury selected by Judge Humphreyn through his pully

We have driven them out of cover that man Lewis is out of this building and the building is cleaner for his absence, thank God! It has been done by the men who have stood in the front of the fray, who have taken the steps and all the consequences that were involved; that sent that man out of here, and the same spirit will bring this man to book. Shorn of his powers as a Judge, he is on a level with everybody. If Judge Humphreys is removed and the rasor of power is out of his hand, any individual man here can handle him. It is the pow-er which his office gives him that makes him a menace and a danger to any mas. He has so adjusted things that no selects his own Grand Juries and draws the Petit Juries that appear before him. What man of us but feels that it is him duty to the public to set our seal of con-demnation, like men, upon such action as this?

We do not need to appoint a committee to find out these matters, every man knows whether he believes these mat-ters to be true or not, without the aid of a committee, every man here knows of a committee; every man here knows for himself whether the conduct of Humphreys has destroyed his confidence in his administration of justice. The question is not whether the administration of justice is entirely gone in his office; the question is whether our abiding faith in him as a Judge is destroyed, so that we do not know what a day will bring forth. A man who deliberately appoints as a bailiff of his court such a man as Lewis after he has secured the passage of this Act has forfeited the confidence of hom

It may not in the minds of others and you cannot tell it better by the appoint-ment of a committee. Does it take a committee of five to tell whether this man or that man has lost confidence? Each and every man here can say today whether he has or has not, and let him register it by a vote.

My learned friend says that this reso lution, this original resolution, charges Judge Humphreys with downright cor-ruption. If he means venal conduct, I fall to see it. I think it goes wide of that mark. In what charge here is there any charge of corruption against Judge Humphreys? This charge of it. There is something beyond dispute; everybody knows it. Right there is something that should be challenged by the Bar Association and should have

Mr. Hatch. Yes. Mr. Kinney. That is the essence of the

I say is there any man here that is not prepared to vote on this charge that Judge Humphreys is using his office for political purposes? We are not going into the antecedents of Judge Hum-phreys. It is a question of public conduct on the Bench. The question is, of the First Circuit Court, used his position on the Bench for political and per-sonal purposes? Are we not prepared to vote on that? By the appointment of less clear that he has so used his posi-

Mr. Hatch says that Judge Humphreys has infringed the right of every lawyer practice law fearlessly and independently in the interests of his clients base this resolution on Judge phreys' conduct in court.

Does any man wish to put himself on ecord as saying that he does not know that Judge Humphreys appointed sixteen members of the Legislature without examination attorneys to practice in the District Courts of these Islands that he did it for personal and political ends? Why did he do it? It is of record: the matters have been spread on the newspapers. If every man is not ready to step forward and register his inner most conviction as to why he appointed sixteen members of the Legislature personal ends, I say if he is not ready can discuss it as you please; you can turn it over as you please. These were appointments made by Judge Hum-phreys to serve his own personal and political ends. At the time it was being done by him he was conducting a newslittent ends paper; he was patting those very men on the shoulders; he was urging them on to do certain things, and they walk up here and he gives them sixteen presents, sixteen presents to these men that he has day after day urged to pass certain bills and to do such and such things. If we do not act upon this matter now we Humphreys appointed him, didn't he we do not act upon this matter now we we don't have to appoint a court of inquiry to determine that. It was protested against in the press. Lewis' record these sixteen men licenses to practice law. Did he do it to purify the country ever he was appointed. Now we are men courts? We know what he meant, and

His hour has come. The hour for his condemnation has come, and every man

here can honestly subscribe his name to that condemnation. First, he has run a newspaper and has not had the shame to withdraw but has used the power of we going to spend time and belittle our. He has been arrogant and insulting in selves by saying we want to investigate his conduct towards members of the Bar and has abused his power over attorneys and others appearing before him. This talk about some leader who will show us the paths of peace, is very good, but after it is said where are we? The proposition is that we should pass some hair-way measure that would only tend to be-little our manhood. If we have to go out and hunt for paths of peace, where are we going to find them? Down on the waterfront? The proposition is ab

> It may be said that I have personal untit for his place. From the first ! animus believed his appointment would lead to mischief. If it means that I would go out of my way to do him a personal in-hiry, I deny it, and I deny that I ever have or ever would do it. If he leaves have or ever would do it. If he leaves the Bench, where he has been given a chance to use judicial powers to the injury of others, to injure this man and that man, he will pass from my memory as far as I am concerned. It is a question of, when this resolution has been passed, the Har Association occupying a higher standard by reason of it. By not heing led off with the proposition that we cannot passe on these things now.

ACTION BASED ON PUBLIC REC

Gentlemen, they are metters of public record. If there had been marrely some personni charge against Judge Humpersys, no must would be here to agapter this resolution; these resolutions are based so matters as fully business to

matter would end in peace. Gentiemen, when children play over an

Gentlemen, when children play over the ineus they give childish reasons. When men come together as we have come together here, it is for business and nothing else, and I, for one, would not want belittle myself or the Bar after all of this commotion, by having a mountain bring forth a mouse. In the face of a resolution in which we say he has in which a man was charge, when his suited us, and then not pass it. He has feelings were such that he was blinded imperiled the rights of the poor, he has imperiled the rights of individuals who have come before him unassisted. Indi widuals are imperiled, and these are the against him, and of calling men that we should primarily defend and solutions sland as a witness of our conviction.

DAVIS SUPPORTS RESOLUTION.

Mr. Davis. Mr. President, during the Crimean war it was John Bright who. "The Angel of Death has been abroad in the land. I can almost hear the beating of his wings." It was listened to asJohn Bright was always listened to; but charges go forward and that evidence the fact was England was experiencing be taken. That Judge Humphreys preit will be referred to him. He will pass mitted and the honor and integrity of his course has been justified. There was words or statements of your committee-the flag was at stake, and England could a philosopher who once said, "Be sure men to him. He will not pass upon any-

be four years unless sooner removed by President of the United States. When these charges are formulated and sent to the committee, which is the only course that the Bar Association can take, it will have done its dury to society, and to one of the noblest professions which it has ever been the lot of man to fol-low, and in defense of nome and nonor and principle. When these charges are prepared and sent to the President of United States, the Honorable A. S. Humphreys will have ample time which to prepare his defense and refute these charges if they are not true, and to contradict the evidence submitted. He knows these proceedings have been instituted. When Andrew Johnson sought to dissolve the American Union by treacherous and treasonable conduct, it was hard to put him on trial but the Senate of the United States, in the exercise of its high powers, did not hesitate to inpeach him and put him upon trial. barely escaped going down into history ignominiously branded, but there was one vote that failed to secure his conviction.

HUMPHREYS' JUDICIAL CAREER. Mr. Humphreys started in his judicial

career with all promise, with all bright-ness and with merit and respect both on the right and the left. The members of this Bar within my hearing and within the sound of my voice, when charges of serious and grave character were illed against him in Washington, came in most unanimously, one after another, and wrote letters, guaranteeing and indorsing the character and the high standing of the man; refuting the charges made against him. I have in mind a dozen men present who were appealed to and who sent forward letters of recommendation, and Judge Humphreys was elevated to the judicial position which he now occupies; but a few months had elapsed when some of the remarks which any man would passed by, but for which Judge Humto deliberate or hesitate. His punish-ment was swift, and the very men who

CONDUCTS POLITICAL NEWSPAPER. But, gentlemen, there are other and higher grounds to take in this matter, as members of this association, than be cause be has done these things. What right has a Judge of a court into whose hands is committed life, liberty and prop erty, who has to decide momentous and important cases in a community, to conduct a partisan newspaper? They say it is a war between newspapers; but the edof the Advertiser and the proprietor of the Advertiser occupy no judician pocome back on Humphreys. Humphreys is Judge; he is actively controlling this the highest ambitions that any young main cry is against political Judges. It tice, that he be removed. man can have; but when he has once elevated by his fellows and his fellow-citizens to a high and responsible position in the Judiciary, where he decides cases, he degrades the profession of which he is a member and the Hench crything that we call honorable.

Mr. Hatch cannot defend him; neither an any man stand here and honestly defend the course that Judge Humphreys It was hoped that he would taken. his stock in this newspaper. It was duty to have done so. Time passed his duty to have done so. kis control.

With regard to this resolution, because a man has been elevated to a judicial position, and precides over a court, he has thereby no right or arithority to invest members of the Bar. The offine day from the Lench he spoke and soid that a license to practice law was a high precognitive but that members of the Bar had to respect the Court, and new I say in you, gentlemen, and I suppose to severy man within the sound of my voice, but he respected the profession of which With regard to this resolution, because

They are all his botatt have you been (reshot with charges with owning a majority of the based on matters of public record.

After all, the main includences against the man is that he is so constituted that there is no hope of any change. He does that he is so constituted that the man is that he is so constituted that there is no hope of any change. He does there is no hope of any change. He does that he is so constituted that the set the situation tyday. I believe that he is allowed to the public of any change include that he is allowed to the public of any change. He does the situation tyday. I believe that he is allowed to the public of any change include the public of any change include the public of any change include that the state of a certain newcompty which on Judges them are had except that it is not considered that the state of a certain newcompty which on Judges them are a known constitutely he does own. Judge them not purely a charged with owning the man to be proved that he was the final purely and the stock of a newspaper which on Judges the facts are there is no hope of any change in the source of the law of a certain newspaper. The facts are there is no hope of any change in the case of the law of a certain newspaper which on Judges them are a known constitutely he does own. Judge them on Judges the facts are there is no hope of the facts are there is no hope of the stock of a newspaper with owning the man to see the steady of the stock of a newspaper with owning the man to see the steady of the stock of a newspaper with the stock of a newspaper with the stock of a newspaper with the man on plain to seed to be proved. As the facts are there is no hope of the proving the stock of a newspaper with the stock of a newspaper within the stock of a newspaper within the stock of a newspaper within the proving the man to seed to be proved the facts to the facts for the law of the stock of a newspaper, and that we can stock the facts to the facts for the proving the stock of a newspaper, and that we can stock the facts to the facts for the stock of a newspaper within the stock of a newspaper been hoping that, he would withdraw him and put him on trial before the or from the Judgeship and that thus the ly power to whom this association can appeal with any hope of success.

BEINDED BY PASSION.

There is no the passing remonstrances. It was only the other day we had an exathinen of how, blinged by passion, he used sentence on men, which sentence to man can defend. What right had be a assume jurisdiction of an offense with alone warrant us in himg these charges against him, and of calling on Judge against him, and of calling on Judge Humohreys to answer them. It is the same as putting a man on trial. We con-demn his course and we appoint a com-mittee to araw these charges and we back them up in an earnest effort to sustain the dignity of our profession and n the English House of Commons, said: the encroachments of this man who has properly done. Why not word a respect-The Angel of Death has been abroad proved himself unworthy and unfit to be ful but earnest request that such an offi-Acts of war had been com- pure his defense and let us see whether not withdraw, and war was forced on.

This is a matter that should be approached without passion or prejudice; school of philosophy I wish to follow. Sider them to any great extent, it should be approached calmiy. If the Mr. Stewart says that we will be met Honorable A. S. Humphreys is innocent, by the President of the United States he will have a chance to vindicate himwill have a chance to vindicate him-before the final arbiter to whom quences. We are not looking for conse-Judge. We should hear the parties representing the these charges will be forwarded, for it quences. We are investigating the truth posed to him and those representing him is provided in the Organic Act that the and the right, and invoking the powers and having heard both sides, decide it term of office for a Circuit Judge shall of this association, and investigating the We don't want any snap judgment. ... be deterred by any such words. The ex-hibition and the conduct of this man calls for immediate action on our part. action as we hope will result in his retiring from the position he now dis-STANLEY SUPPORTS THE RESOLU-

TION.

W. I. Stanley, Mr. President, it seems to me there comes a time when a man was a matter in which you were conshould state frankly and publicly what his position is on any question before a body. I certainly have no personal animus against the Honorable A. S. Hum-cartooned. He his phreys. I left the Bench some ten ing things that months ago, and I have left it for good he never did do. and all. I have no axe to grind. As far as personal animus is concerned, I have none. I am not averse to saying that on the few occasions when I have had business before Judge Humphreys had business before Judge Humphreys. he has treated me courteously, and per-sonally I have nothing of which to complain, and if complaint against him was due solely to his action toward the Bar, the resolution presented by Mr. Robertshould not be carried by this association.

The resolution proposed by Mr. Hatch and the attitude taken by McCants Stewart absolutely ignores what, in my is the strong charge opinion. Judge Humphreys. We may have our wn opinions as to the attitude of the Court teward counsel. That would be a triffing matter.

THE GRAVEST CHARGE.

In my opinion, the charge that Judge lumphreys is conducting a political campaign and using his high judicial office for political purposes, is far more serious. I will not transgress the tenminute rule of this association, but I wish to place myself on record as disap- phreys. It was unfair to me to do a authors of those very letters were pre-senting a matter before the Court and made certain remarks before the Court, of one of our courts in the political

arena. No committee appointed by us will find phreys sent one of them to ten days' im-prisonment. He did not stop to think or Humphreys has used and is using his judicial office for political purposes.

the expectations of the members of this dirty tools unless there is dirty work to this matter. be done.

lawyers being in politics. They always are in politics. In our Har Associations we have politicians of various kinds. We demns before it hears, is a proper reso-take it courageously, but with judgment lution. dependents and Mugwumps, but we certainly challenge the right of a judicial asked that he be removed for petulance ent circumstances is such that the life officer to take active participation on of manners or quickness of speech. Is and property and liberty of every indi-

HATCH SUBSTITUTE USELESS. that McCants Stewart has arrest and imprisonment of certain most serious point is its political aspect. We want to retain the integrity of the court; we want it to be above reproach. What is the use of appointing a committee to go to Judge Humphreys and rea-been pardoned. son with him? Reason with him on what? On his attitude toward the Bar? and the newspaper continues under Grant, if you please, that he promises control.

INSULTS TO HAR. Grant if you please, that he promises to treat the flar better. Does that accomplish anything so far as this politilasse is concerned?

I wish to place myself on record as heartily supporting this resolution pro-posed by the Hon A. G. M. Robertson, and that from a sense of conviction. BILLIMAN OFFORES THE RESOLU

d to respect the Court and now I say there is a right and a wrong way of do a you, gentlemen, and I appeal to avoin the force of the profession of which is a member? Has be shown respect to in which the would all my voice, is a member? Has be shown respect to the individual members of the profession of which the shown respect to the individual members of the profession of which the shown respect to the individual members of the profession o

he has taken and is taking an aggressive and millio part in the management of that paper and its politics. I may there is a right and a wrong way of doing everything. Before adopting this resolution and condemning him, let us see how marks.
Is will be acted on. If he is wrong and Mr. S
should be put out of office, I may put looked nim out, but do it in the right way.

ASK FOR INVESTIGATION

If this Bur Association by a unantmous rote asks the Attorney General at It will be referred to him. He will pass on the record. He will not pass upon the What is the great maxim of our law?

I submit it is first to hear the facts. We man belittled himself in presenting such in this matter is fair play, one of you people, if in this situation, which the Advertiser has take want done? What would you wish if it interest in it as part owner. cerned? Judge Humphreys has been cartooned in a manner that we never ing things that I know personally that

IS NOT HUMPHREYS' MAN FRIDAY. Judge Humphreys was lately accused of preparing a petition to change the judictary, and I was accused of being his Man Friday. I want to say that he had absolutely nothing whatever to do with it. It was to be presented only in case that it met with the unanimous approval of all parties.

As soon as it was seen by some that

it might elevate Judge Humphreys to the Supreme Bench, feeling began, the matter was then immediately drop-Yet Judge Humphreys was accused with having prepared that document. As a matter of fact, that was done without any knowledge on his part of the facts The criticism against him was without any knowledge of the true facts. It was put in the editorial columns without asking me or anyone else with regard to the facts. It was unfair to Judge Humthing like that. Don't condemn a man before you know the facts. If you do, the Department will not act.

DOES NOT APPROVE OF HUM-PHREYS.

Judge Humphreys has done very many things that I do not approve of at all. ment was swift, and the very men who I cannot see any fair explanation that He has made grave errors. I see it, but helped to put him in his present position would do honor to Judge Humphreys in don't condemn him until he has had a were shown no mercy. They were among the first to suffer by his arbitrary exercise of power. When jurymen were a class of the Legislature white the Legisl cise of power. When jurymen were a few moments late, he imposed a penalty of One Hundred Dollars each against two merchants of this City. He introduced into his court a short mallet to pound and keep silence; if there was the slightest interruption there was sure to be trouble. His whole career as a Judge Humphreys, having this man's record, could make him bailiff under the last not personal, and such as expressed to his attitude, and are unanimous as to his attitude, and are unanimous as to certain portions of his record, but no should be given a hearing. I think the manly course.

DE BOLT IS EMPHATIC.

Mr. John T. De Bolt. Mr. President, I a resolution as we could all feel was dignified in its tone, such as we all feel is not personal, and such as expressed introduced by Mr. Robert-last heart many line keepings with tall. think this resolution, which con- called upon to take a stand, and we

either side and appoint his political it asked that he be removed because he vidual is in danger. I say fearlessly and friends officers of the court. has done something criminal or vicious? openly that a man put on trial in this I do not think that, on the bare state-court before the Judge of the Circuit ment that he owns a majority of the Court of the First Circuit, charged with Mr. President, what object will the stock of a newspaper, and on the state- murder, or charged with any offense, resolution proposed by Mr. Hatch ob- ment that he has appointed this man where his property is involved, does no sition. You cannot defend aim. The ed-tain? What is its purpose? Is its pur-iter of the Advertiser has no way to pose to crystallize public opinion? Is its ed, and on the statement that he has say it openly, candidly and fearlessly. purpose to let public opinion gain sway granted sixteen licenses to members of submit that every word and sentiment in then let's petition go to Washington the Legislature to practice in the courts, the resolution should carry, and I is Judge; he is actively controlling this and then let's petition go to washington the Legislature to practice in the courts, the resulting and writes these articles that appear in its columns from time to time; is un-Republican? If so, in my opinion articles directed against others. I don't it is not the correct course. As members to that, if Humphreys wishes to bers of the Bar Association, let us take all things which the Judge, in the right-lieve this resolution to be right. come down into the arena of politics, he the initiative; let us do mote than rec-ful exercise of his duties, probably will be met by men on the right and the ommend to a committee that on the should not do. Go at it right, gentlemen. duties, probably left at all times; there will be men to ground of his attitude towards the Bar Don't say in so many words that it is meet him in the forum. That is one of we are at loggerheads with him. Our necessary, in the administration of jus-1 ou cannot point to a single decision of his that has lost slight of that. Not a word was said been reversed, by reason of arbitrary future day—no more than at present. At about Judges connected with politics, and wilful conduct on his part, unless it present we know too much. I submit the All that was said was with reference to be the Palea cases. You cannot point to resolution should carry unanimously. the recent disturbance culminating in the a single instance where he has received any money, directly or indirectly, from which he has been elevated, and ev- bers of the Bar. We regret that, but the the administration of his office. All that ect. you can point out is indiscretion on his the part, and all of which has been correct-He has dismissed this bailiff. men he imprisoned for contempt have

WEAVER WANTS ACTION

Mr. Philip I. Weaver. It seems to me, Mr. President, that we are going unnec-essarily into forms of ctiquette. If, on the baseboard of this room, we should see a hole, and we should see issuing from that hole a rat's tail, and see that rat's tail wagging, and then we should send to Washington and ask them to

Judges take judicial knowledge of facts a man in whom we have nondence, and in gold.

If you supply As members of the Bar who will not give us justes if he is the Philadelphia Transatlantic Line, we know certain facts. The facts are such a rian and we selined it, we contain to send to be proven. Are take its stand that he removed From we to burning unreceives and say. "No what I thought and have heard, and from the company is to construct we cannot make these charges? We see absent the contain it believes the province of the company is to construct the cannot make these charges? We see absent the contain it believes the containing the payable in gold.

The Philadelphia Transatlantic Line, and the philadelphia Transatlantic Line, and the philadelphia to the payable in gold.

Silliman I did not mean in do so, Mr.

selings were such that he was blinded by a unanimous I wish also to disclaim that the Adver- ish. If we believe he is impartial, by passion? The exhibition he has made Washington to send a representative of these matters other than from a public tial, we should likewise say so, and to stand the advertise of the standpoint. I want to say that, up to steps to have a Judge placed on ignitive him and of calling on Judge the ground in this community, among sition on the Bench, there existed nother than It is the us, that representative will gather the angles to have a fixed by the ground in this community, among sition on the Bench, there existed nother than It is the us, that representative will gather the angles to discount the second fixed to see the second fixed to the second I wish also to disclaim that the Adver- 1sh. that representative will gather the ing but the most friendly terms between is, that representative will go back to Wasning os. I was one of the first men with air Cert Brown. I believe it to and report those facts. Everybody whom he became intimately acquainted Robert Peel who, in the House of Communication that the came here. Repeatedly I was, mone, once said that every man has his immediately thinks now I suppose of after he came here. Repeatedly I was, mone, once said that every man has his attorney. Dury price. I believe, from the effective stances back them up in an earnest effort to Cleveland sending Blount down here in various litigation, his attorney. Dursustain the dignity of our profession and but, gentlemen, that is the only way ing that relationship he told me many to guard our homes and our lives from this thing can be done if it is finally and things about his previous life and his public life that never have been and never will be made use of in violation of his confidence to me.

DID NOT RECOMMEND HUM-PHREYS.

Our relations were so friendly that prior to his seeking the position on the members of the Legislature, Bench, he came frequently to my office, round-about way-and he well and talked with me. He asked me to existed between us, and that, if I could ators to introduce in the Senate, and I unable to take the responsibility of the Senator himself at the Senator himself unable to take the responsibility of recommending him for the position of Judge because I did not believe that he was of a judicial temperament; that he was of a judicial temperament; that he professional ends, and his political professional ends, and his political professional ends, and his political professional ends. was essentially an advocate and a par-tisan, and that I did not believe that he position he occupies. tisan, and that I did not believe that he conduct of this man; we are taking a Judge Humphreys is wrong put him out tisan, and that I did not believe that he stand on the side of right, let us not but don't do it in a hurry. Mr. Haten could disassociate himself from those to deterred by any such words. The exhere has been belittled; to use Mr. Kincharacteristics when on the Bench, and ney's expression, he says Mr. Hatch be-littles himself. No man who gets up here and expresses himself fearlessly although our relations have not been at and in a fair way belittles himself. No all intimate, nothing unfriendly has occurred. We have differed in politics and a resolution as Mr. Hatch did. All I ask rabidly so, but there has been no per-in this matter is fair play. What would sonal animus. So much for the position which the Advertiser has taken and my

HOW TO TREAT A CANCER.

As to the point before the Bar Asso clation, I will say: There are two ways of treating a cancer-one is to cut it out saw any one occupying such a position of treating a cancer—one is to cut it out cartooned. He has been accused of doas been accused of doI know personally that
I assume that Lewis
I assume that Lewis
Only the resolution introduced by Mr. Robertson is the been introduced by Mr. Robertson is the bark in our action today, we should be a received away and Swedish bark Karuna.

The German steamer Nicomedia, The German steamer Nicomedia, The German steamer Nicomedia, The German steamer Nicomedia.

differently by reason of the evidence of any witness who might make a state-We are not the general commu-We are experts who have had this nity. ground into us for ten months. We do not need evidence, and if we are men of business, men who think, men who have the courage of their convictions, we will vote now and here and bring this mat ter to a head, and not postpone it unti next week, or next month, or next year Why should we ask the President to send a commissioner here? We know what we think. Let us say it to the President the President chooses to retain Judge Humphreys we will do the best we If he removes him, he will do what we believe to be for the best. If we have the manhood to come here openly say what we have said today, we should carry it one step further, and put it into proper shape to be brought officially be fore the President, and either succeed or fail to secure what we desire, or else sit down and have the finger of scorn pointed at us by the community, and by Judge Humphreys himself. He would say: You knew what you knew. You got it before the Bar Association and then spent a

has been one not in keeping with judi-cial character, and he has not fulfilled. Star put it forcibly, "A man don't use the expectations of the members of this dirty tools unless there is dirty work to about how things are done at Washing- nity, and representing the interests of 1 am not taking any position against ton. If a proper note or resolution was every man, woman and child, where we They always adopted it would be acted upon. I do are called upon to act, and where we are

ution. and deliberation.

What is this first resolution? It is not The question presented under the prevote for it. If wrong, vote it down. us not plaster it with a bread and milk poultice, as Mr. Thurston said, know the facts. The records of court show the facts. The newspapers show it. We will know no more on some Vote for it, gentlemen. Vote for the pro-tection of life and liberty and property. Vote for the protection and the liberty of every citizen. I shall vote for this resolution without any feeling against the Judge. I look upon Judge Humphreys as an intellectual man and a bright lawyer. but I believe him to be totally unfit for a judicial position.

PETERSON GOES ON RELUMB Mr. C. F. Peterson. I would like to go on record in this matter, Mr. President. believe the results today will what we are made of. The question raishere, and meat of the whole thing is whether or not the charges made resolution presented by Mr. Robert-are true. If so, a submit we should BOB BYE GUA. inform us whether or not a rat was on vote for ... If not, we should vote the other side of that hole, we would be against it. I think all of us nere today in the exact position we are naked to know or believe one way or the other assume by the inet speaker. When we about 1: I do not see now any other seems by the inet speaker. When we about 1: I do not see now any other who see a rat a rat there. We make or has read the public papers can say a charge, and when the powers that he has not already made up his come to investigate we have it to the prind as to whother or not the facts power to decide whether a tail is was: stoled are true. The question is whether ging without a rat to wag 1.

We should make the charges we be will deal out fustler. If we believe from

can to be true. We know that all the facts that Jodge Humphreys is not charges in Optombia will be parable I. A. THURSTON SPEAKS.

As has already been said, that his temporal better in make a proper Judge, it is an able held in the great marble marks to me personally.

A thurston is producted in the proper Judge of the san able held in the great marble marks to me personally. an attorney and advocate, and is one able to fill the position of Judge

Mr. Thurston. You were looking at me I believe this resolution as presented by continually during the course of your residence. Mr. Robertson should pass I believe Mr. S. San. You looked at me and I for it. I do not believe the other meth-Mr. St. Man.

Mr. St. Man.

Mr. St. Man.

Mr. St. Man.

Mr. St. Man.

od proposed will be of any benefit to use

Mr. Thurston. That is just what I said,

If sais in substance we disapprove of

what he has one, but let him remain

make for the course of the Advertiser, where he is. That course would be child-If we believe he is impartial, we ld say so. If we believe he is par-

SENATOR BROWN'S REMARKS.

that have happened, that the Circuit Judge of the First Circuit Court knew that, and had that in mind when he made appointments to practice law, without an examination of ore, of sixteen members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii. I believe that, from his actions in this case, his giving away licenses to round-about way-and he well knew what it would do-a purchasing of their votes for the Bailiff bill, which he himself had

Mr. President, I will tell you here that I supported Mr. Humphreys, and I his name to the President of the United States for the position that he now holds, and, until the present session of the Legislature, I had every confidence and respect for Judge Humphreys; but since then it has gone, and from his ac-tions within the past four or five months he has convinced me that he is until to hold the position he new occupies submit that the resolution as introduced by Mr. Robertson should be supported.
Mr. McCants Stewart: Before voting. Mr. President, I wish to make one remark. We have this substitute before by passion or prejudice, but should be judicial, and should know just what we

are doing We are inaugurating a movement for newspaper. Let me say tout in many They also give her double sides, of the States of the American

(Continued on Page 9.)

SHIPPING NOTES.

(From Thursday's daily.)

CHORTLY after the whistles ancisco. The usual crowd was on the Pacific

Mail wharf to witness the leaving of the boat, and the Territorial band, out of the glare of the sun beneath a shed. played many airs appropriate to the June. the Bar Association and then spent a played many airs appropriate to the whole forenoon, and went home and—did nothing. I submit it is not consistent with our honor or dignity as individuals or as members of the association, after mail went to the coast on the Gaelic.

She is being finished at the yards of Charles Connell & Co., Glassow. This boat will be of about 10,500 tons dead weight, with a cargo capor as members of the association, after mail went to the coast on the Gaelic.

About ninety Orientals arrived here authorities and then fumigated. unloading the stuff from the steamer and putting it on the wharf did the business in the most careless manner possible. They did not seem to care how the baggage got onto the as long as it got off the ship. Baskets were hurled down the chute upside down, sidewise and any old way. The resuit was that a heap of Chinese bag-gage lay on the wharf after the degage lay on the wharf after the de-parture of the Gaelic; a heap that looked more like a lot of stuff thrown out of a Chinese store during the burning of Chinatown than anything else. Crockery was broken; rice and Chinese vegetables spilled, baskets and bottles Mitsu Bishi's own use.—Nagasaki broken, and their contents scattered, Press. and most of the pieces of baggage left in such a condition that it will be difficult for their owners to recognize them. The customs officers cannot be held responsible for this state of af-fairs, and will take particular pains to note the condition of each piece as it is examined, so that if any question arises as to the responsibility, they can vouch for the condition in which the baggage was received. The men em-ployed by the steamship company. many of them far from sober while engaged in discharging the baggage, can explain matters. Their actions can explain matters. Their actions were the remark of people on the wharf at the time; people who wondered at the extreme carelessness and studied indifference with which the goods were handled.

Battleship Oregon Coming. There is a chance of the United

States battleship Oregon arriving today from the Orient. She will this port very soon, at any rate, un-less detained by bad weather. On the 16th instant, according to reports brought by the steamship Gaelic, the Oregon sailed from Yokohama for Honolulu. A fast voyage was not intended by her commander, who planned to be here about today.

As the Gaelic experienced rough

weather coming from the Orient, it is expected that the Oregon will also have a story of bad weather to tell. she will remain here several days, probably lying at anchor cutside of the

General Bi pping.

United States Minister Hart at his recent gots has informed the State Depart-ment that on and after May it all port bands

Lewis, all of Philadelphia.

A maritime exhibition is soon to be hold in the great marble hall or the Antwerp Zeological Garden Society. The exhibition will consist of models and groups of models of all the steamers of the maritime companies trading with Antwerp Maritime companies. with Antwerp Muritime companies and individual owners are urgently re-

quested to take part in the exhibition.

The British steamer Rosario has been awarded £5,000 for salvaging the Norwegian steamer Folido in March last. The Folido, from New York for Operto, and her shaft broken and was towed into St. Michaels, Azores Islands, March 5, by the Rosario. March 6, by the Rosario.

The Peruvian Government has grant-

ed in part the petition of the mer-chants respecting the application of the new customs tariff, which went the new customs tariff, which went into force yesterday. Goods on board ships that have touched at any Peruvian port up to and including April 29 are to be subject to the old tariff. The Richmond Locomotive Works shipped twelve 16 in. by 24 in. tenwheeled passenger locomotives to the Finland State Railways, Helsingfors, Finland, on Wilson Line steamer "Consulo," which salied May 3d These Finland, on Wilson Line steamer "Consuelo" which sailed May 3d. These locomotives are duplicates of ten engines built by the Richmond Works for the Finland State Railways during last year, and is the third order re-

was, in a ceived from the same source. knew what The United Steamship Company of Copenhagen has ordered six new steamers of 12,000 tons each for the United States trade. On account of the increase in American exports it has been decided to open a regular line to Boston and increase the number of steamers on the New York and New Orleans routes.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, it is reported from San Francisco, is going into the fight for the carrying trade of the Orient. The British steamer Indrapura from Calcutta has been chartered by the com-pany for three years and will shortly proceed to Portland to load flour for Hong Kong and other Asiatic ports. The company also has chartered the Indravelli, a sister steamer to the In-

drapura.
The American Bureau of Shipping The American Bureau of Shipping classed and rated the following vessels in the "Record of American and Foreign Shipping:"—American screw Esperanza, American schooners J. C. Strawbridge, Martha P. Small and Clara Barton; American bark Carrie Wireley.

The German steamer Nicomedia, launched at West Hartlepeol on April 19 for the Hamburg-American Line of We are inaugurating a movement for the removal of a Judge. Upon what which extend through the main and ground or grounds now do we expect to after holds and engine room a distance place an application for his removal. We of 271 feet. These tanks have a canave been told that it is upon the main pacity of 850 tons, and allow her space ground that he owns and operates a for 1909 tons of water ballast in all. for 1900 tons of water ballast in all. adds to her strength and safety. The Union you will find Judges owning and side tanks also improve the behavior and speed of vessels running light, be-sides considerably reducing the racing of the engines. The dimensions of the steamer are: Length over all, 398 feet; breadth, 52 feet, and depth, 28 feet 4 inches.

A new twin-screw steamer for the Tyser Line for the service between New York and Australasia is building at the yards of Workman & Clark, Belfast, and is expected to be finished nounced the noon hour yesterday in November or December. She will be the Occidental and Oriental steamship Gaelic sailed for San Fransania depth of about 36 feet, of 7,000 tons and a carry canadity of company of the gross and a cargo capacity of some 14,000 tons. She is expected to have a Mail wharf to witness the leaving of speed of 13 knots. Another new steam She is being finished at

Nagasaki Shibuilding.

The Sanyo Railway Company's ferryboats Shimonoseki-maru and Osetomaru and the American liner Kagaon the Gaelic, all but twenty being chinese. When they were put ashore on quarantine island yesterday their baggage was put on the Pacific Mail wharf to be searched by the customs works and ore vectoring the final touches at the Akunoura Engine Works and ore vectoring the control of the control of the customs works and ore vectoring the searched by the customs works and ore vectorial to be searched. Works, and are expected to be completbaggage was thrown ashore at the last ed in a few days. These vessels will moment, almost, before the departure leave in another ten days, the Kagaof the steamer. The men employed in maru for Kobe, and the ferryboats for Shimonoseki. Besides the above there are seven vessels now in course of construction at the Mitsu Bishi yard. They are the American liner Iyo-maru; two dredgers ordered by the Wakamatsu upside Dredging Company; a shallow-draught The steamer Taitel-maru, to be employed on the Chinklang service of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha; two steamers to be used by the Government Iron Foundry for the transportation of iron ore from Hankow to Moji, and another steamer fitted with a salvage plant for the

An Accident at Koloa.

The steamer James Makee, Captain Tuilett, arriving from Kauai day, brought news of a probably fatal accident at Koloa.

While the steamers Ke Au Hou and Iwalani were loading sugar into the schooner Columbia on Monday last, a heavy sling of sugar fell on one of the crew of the Columbia, breaking his back. As soon as it was possible, the while unfortunate man was taken to the hos-gage, pital. When the James Makee sailed tions from Kauai the man was not expected the to live. His identity was not learned, won- although it is known that he was

working his passage to the States. The Makee's captain reports bad weather on Kauai, with strong winds and much rain. The Makee and her big sister, the Hanalei, raced into port yesterday morning from Barbe Point, the smaller boat beating by Barber's

The Legislature will probably appro-priate a sufficient sum of money to en-able Commissioner Rose Davison, now at the Pan-American Exposition, to go to the South Carolina Exposition. The item is ready for insertion in the cath

How eye strain can cause nose biceding is a mystery. Yet Dr. Benj. Edison reports a case of frequent at-tacks of nose-bleeding, which ceased when a defect of vision was remedied by suitable glasses. How

it Paul authorities will enforce a law recently passed by the egislature pro-viding for extraction for descring hig-